

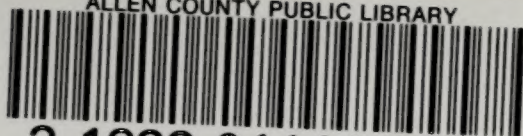
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THE HISTORY OF SOME
AIKIN-EAKIN FAMILIES

I know some of you could have put out a far better work than I have done and the only reason I had the courage to attempt this was a promise to my father that I would write history of his relatives so we children would know where in the Aikin tribe we belonged.

You will doubtless find many mistakes. I tried to have it accurate but I do not view my work with a critic's eye but think of all the handicaps one must overcome who blazes a new trail.

Supplementary letters in back pocket

I hope some of you capable ones will get out a "History of all the Aikin Families in America." I think that will be something worth while. I found more branches of the family than are mentioned in the book.

I thank every one of you who helped to make the book what it is.

I have very much enjoyed the work and the getting acquainted with so many new people.

The history of some of the families is not complete, but I did not think it wise to wait longer to have the book printed for quite a number have passed away since the work was begun, and we older people will not be here very much longer.

We hope the names of all our families will be found in the Lamb's Book of Life.

JENNIE AIKIN CLELAND

DeLancey, New York,
May 10, 1929.

COMPILED BY

MRS. E. E. CLELAND

AIKIN-EAKIN FAMILIES
THE HISTORY OF SOME

FOR THE
OF
THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

MRS. E. E. CLEAV
COMPILED BY

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DeLancey, New York,
May 10, 1929.

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Copy of
NATURALIZATION CERTIFICATE

"I, William W. Kennan, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, in the United States of America, Do hereby Certify, that at a Court of Common Pleas, held at Washington, in the said County, on the twenty-fifth day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and five.

"Before the Honorable Samuel Roberts, Esquire, President, and James Allison and John McDowell, Esquires, Associate Judges of said Court, John Eken, a Native of Ireland, but now of the County and State aforesaid, exhibited a Petition praying to be admitted to become a Citizen of the said United States, and on his solemn Oath did declare in said Court, that he had resided two years at least, within and under the jurisdiction of the United States, and one year at least immediately preceding his application, within the State of Pennsylvania, in the County of Washington, that he was a resident within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the United States, on the twenty-ninth day of January, 1795; and did absolutely and entirely renounce and adjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, fiat or sovereignty whatever, and particularly to the King of Great Britain, of whom he was heretofore a Subject and that he would support the Constitution of the said United States.

"And the facts stated as aforesaid, appearing in full proof: and it moreover appearing to the satisfaction of the said Court, that during the said term of two years, the said John Eken had behaved himself as a man of good moral character attached to the Constitution of the said United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same. The said Court thereupon admitted the said John Eken to become a Citizen of the said United States and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and ordered all the said proceedings to be recorded by the Clerk of said Court, which record was made accordingly.

"In Witness Whereof, I, the said William W. Kennan, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the said Court at Washington this sixth day of December, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and five.

* * * * *

WILLIAM W. KENNAN."

Washington
County
Seal

* * * * *

This copy of the Naturalization Certificate of John Eken is furnished by W. W. Eakin of East Liverpool, Ohio.

John Eken got his Naturalization Certificate from Wash-

ington, Penna., and I asked the Clerk of Court there, if he would send me a copy of the papers he would have to fill out when he applied for citizenship. I hoped from that to find out where they had lived in Ireland.

E. T. McNary, Prothonotary, of Washington, Pa., under date of August 2, 1928, says: "In reply to your letter, we beg to advise that we have located a short notation on our dockets stating that John Eken was naturalized in this Court on November 25th, 1805.

"There are no papers in the files of that date that would furnish any of the information requested in your letter. We might add that we have made a very thorough search in a number of files for these papers but we were unable to locate any trace of them."

As there is a Naturalization Bureau at Washington, D. C., I wrote to see if they had any such papers on file there. This is the reply: Under date of October 13, 1928, Acting Commissioner of Naturalization, says: "In response to your letter, you are advised that the records of this bureau do not antedate September 27, 1906. No record is had, therefore of the naturalization of your grandfather in 1805. It is the understanding of the bureau, that such information was not entered in the record in naturalization cases prior to September 27, 1906."

The University of Chicago Press is pleased to announce the publication of the first volume of the series, "The History of the United States," by the late Professor of History, Dr. [Name]. This volume, "The American Revolution," is a comprehensive and authoritative work that covers the period from 1763 to 1789. It is the first of three volumes in the series, which will also include "The American Republic" and "The American Empire." The series is edited by Dr. [Name] and is published by the University of Chicago Press. The first volume, "The American Revolution," is available in paperback for \$19.95 and in hardcover for \$39.95. It is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of the United States.

JOHN EKEN

William Watson Eakin, of East Liverpool, Ohio, says:

"The earliest account I have of my ancestors is the Naturalization Certificate of John Eken, my great grandfather.

"I found among my Aunt Mary Eakin's papers that John Eken, Sr., died April 11, 1826, aged 68 years, so he must have been born in 1758.

"Jane Eken, my great grandmother, died August 11, 1824. The record does not say how old she was.

"John and Jane Eken's children were William, my grandfather, born in Ireland in 1780, George, Margaret and John.

"Margaret Eakin, daughter of John and Jane Eken, married Nathan Patton July 1, 1806."

Margaret's brothers, William and George, married Nathan Patton's sisters. William married Mary Patton in 1809. George married Martha Patton in 1816. John married Jennie Witherpoon in 1808.

WILLIAM EAKIN

Charles T. Eakin of Wilkinsburg, Pa., says:

"William Eakin, son of John and Jane Eken, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 16, 1780, and came with his parents to America when he was nine years old.

"My father, Wm. Thompson Eakin, is a grandson of William Eakin, and remembers his grandfather very well. He was 18 years old when his grandfather died.

"He recalls the story that when crossing the ocean, the sailors took William up into the rigging of the vessel.

"William settled in Columbiana County, Ohio, about two miles from the Pennsylvania State line. He operated a grist mill run by water power on Beaver Creek which flowed through his land.

"William Eakin married Mary Patton September 6, 1809.

"They had seven children, John, Hugh, George, William, Eliza, Nathan and Mary.

"The later years of William's life were spent with his two daughters, Mary and Eliza. They lived in a long log-house located along Brush Run, near where it empties into Beaver Creek. The other end of the house was occupied by his son, George, and his family.

"Both families attended the Seceder Church of Darlington, Pa. This church was eight miles from the Eakin home. The weather had to be very bad to prevent their attendance at church. The custom was then to have two lengthy sermons. The trip

CHAPTER I

The first of the great principles of the American Revolution was the right of the people to alter or to abolish their government. This principle was the foundation of the new system of government, and it was the first step towards the establishment of a free and independent nation. The people of the United States were determined to break the chains of British tyranny and to establish a government of their own. They were determined to be free, and they were determined to be happy. They were determined to be the first of a new race of men, and they were determined to be the first of a new world.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Declaration of Independence was the first step towards the establishment of a free and independent nation. It was the first step towards the establishment of a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It was the first step towards the establishment of a new system of government, and it was the first step towards the establishment of a new world. The Declaration of Independence was the first step towards the establishment of a free and independent nation, and it was the first step towards the establishment of a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. It was the first step towards the establishment of a new system of government, and it was the first step towards the establishment of a new world.

to church was made in a heavy farm wagon, devoid of springs. Chairs were placed in the wagon bed for seats.

"William died in 1866. Wm. Thompson Eakin visited the Seceder cemetery in April, 1929, and copied these inscriptions on the stones:

" 'William Eakin, died September 13, 1886, aged 86 years, 3 months and 28 days.'

" 'Mary, wife of William Eakin, died August 19, 1850, aged 68 years.' "

WILLIAM AND MARY PATTON EAKIN

Mabel Mayes Ramsey says:

"Mary, daughter of William and Mary P. Eakin, was born April 6, 1826. She was a milliner and kept a shop in Darlington, Pa., for many years. Mary died at my grandfather, Hugh Eakin's, in 1899 and was buried in the cemetery at Calcutta, Ohio.

"Eliza, daughter of William and Mary P. Eakin, married a Mr. McMillen. They had no children. After her husband's death she and her sister, Mary, lived together in Calcutta, until her own death in 1872. Eliza was born in 1817."

WILLIAM EAKIN AND MARIA MARTIN EAKIN

Mrs. Dema Eakin Gaskey says:

"William Eakin, son of William and Mary Patton Eakin, was born July 14, 1819, at Achor, Columbiana County, Ohio. He married Maria Martin, daughter of James and Mary Leisure Martin, January 3, 1854.

"William was a store-keeper in New Galilee. When the Pennsylvania Railroad went through there the village had no name. At the suggestion of William Eakin it was named New Galilee. He was the first Postmaster of the village. He was a member of the Darlington United Presbyterian Church.

"There were four children born at New Galilee. William James, born October 19, 1854. Ella Mary, January 15, 1856. Zerlina Serepta, September 10, 1857. Charles Irwin, September 16, 1859.

"William Eakin died October 3, 1860, aged 42 years. His wife died October 28, 1862, aged 36 years, leaving four small children. William James, the oldest, worked around among the farmers.

"In May, 1885, he married Emma Sarah Hanna, daughter of Thos. and Elizabeth Black Hanna.

"William J. was an engineer and mechanic. They had three children. Clement Earl was born October 28, 1886 and died August 11, 1887. Their daughters were Ila and Dema.

"Ila Letitia was born November 1, 1888. She was a milliner.

"Ila Eakin married Harvey F. McMillen, son of William and

Nancy Moore McMillen. They are members of the M. E. church.

"They have three children living. Dorris Elizabeth, born February 14, 1915. William Franklin, born June 7, 1917, and John Leland, born July 22, 1925.

"Dema Elizabeth, daughter of William J. and Emma H. Eakin, was born February 7, 1899. She was a clerk and attended High school at Rogers. Is a member of the National D. A. R. Married John Oliver Gaskey June 14, 1922. To this union three children were born, Martha Emma, March 30, 1923; Carrie Iverne, October 28, 1926, and Braunda, born January 15, 1928.

"The Gaskeys are members of the United Presbyterian church.

"Ella Mary, and Zerlina after their parents' death, were taken by their aunt, Eliza Jane Elder, to Eldersville, Hancock County, Illinois. Their aunt had a house full of boys but no girls. They had a good home and remained there until they were of age.

"The girls then went to Foster County, North Dakota, and took up land claims and stayed there five years.

"Ella M. was married to William Clause at Ft. Worth, Texas, December 20, 1888. Wm. Clause was an officer in the United States Army, and a son, William, Jr., was born in Laredo, Texas, February 8, 1890.

"Ella M. died in March, 1905.

"Zerlina started to teach school when she was sixteen. She was always interested in school work. Attended several colleges, and could speak several languages. She was County Superintendent for eight years. She is a member of the D. A. R. Chapter at Cherrington, N. D.

"Charles Irwin Eakin was very small when his mother took the fever. He in some way fell into the open grate fire. His mother got out of bed to rescue him and she had a hemorrhage, from which she never recovered.

"Charles was taken by his uncle, John Eakin, and brought up as his own. He was a painter. He was always much interested in music and was a member of the Toronto Band.

"Charles married Emma Daniels, and their children were Clara, John and Jay.

"Clara married Harvey J. Alman and lives at Hudson, Ohio. Their children are Mabel, Emma, Charles and Richard.

"Mabel married Herbert Graham.

"John Powers Eakin is married and has two children and lives at Williamsport, Pa.

"Jay Eakin was in the World War and was gassed, from

which it took him a long time to recover. He lives with his brother, John, at Williamsport.

"Charles I. Eakin's wife died when the children were small. When his daughter, Clara, decided to marry, Charles I. married Anna Shaw. Two children were born to them, Irwin and Alice.

Continuation of Mabel Mayes Ramsey's History:

"Another child of William and Mary Patton Eakin was George, who was born in 1814. He married Rebecca Connel. To this union four children were born. Mary Elizabeth, Thompson, Samuel and Maria Jane.

"George Eakin died in 1890. His wife, Rebecca, in 1884.

"Samuel, son of George and Rebecca Eakin, was born in 1846. He married Adaline Funkhauser. Their home was in Beaver Falls, Pa. Their children were Harry, Della and Wm. Ed. Eakin. Samuel died in 1897.

"Harry O. Eakin, son of Samuel and Adaline Funkhauser Eakin, was born in 1871. Married Lena Kensel, who was born in 1876. She died in 1896. Harry married Carrie B. Hamilton in 1898. His daughter, Wilhelmina, was born in 1899 and married Harry J. Harmon in 1922. Harry Eakin died in 1900.

"William Ed. Eakin was born in 1873 and married Margaret B. Anderson in 1900.

"Della Eakin was born in 1877, and married Frank H. Campbell in 1899. He died in 1911. Their children: F. Dale Campbell, born in 1901; Howard E., 1902; Robert Ralf, 1905, died 1905; Richard Parker Campbell, in 1910.

"William Thompson Eakin, son of George and Rebecca C. Eakin, was born in 1848. He married Susan Sitler, who was born in 1851 and died in 1904.

"There were three children: Bertha, born in 1876; Jessie, in 1886, and Charles, in 1888.

"Bertha married Ben F. Sheerer and their children are: Clara Belle, who was born in 1900, and died in 1918; Helen; Bernice, born in 1902, and John, born in 1906.

"Helen married Mr. Kennedy and had a son, Wayne, born in 1922.

"Jessie Eakin Cope's children: Esther and Lester (twins), and John.

"Charles T. Eakin married Ruth Gilliland. Their children are Miriam, born in 1918; Jane, in 1919; William, in 1921, and Charles Gilliland Eakin, in 1927."

"Mary Elizabeth, daughter of George and Rebecca Eakin, was born in 1850 and died in 1895. She married a Mr. Mough

and went to Missouri to live. They had two children to die in infancy. One daughter, Mabel, lived.

"Maria Jane, daughter of George and Rebecca Connel Eakin, was born in 1859. She married George Waltz and died in 1824. Mr. Waltz died in 1823.

"Another child of William Eakin and Mary Patton Eakin was Nathan, who was born in 1821."

Mrs. Mary Eakin McAllister says:

"Nathan Eakin married Lizzie Edgar and they had ten children: Mary E., Samuel Edgar, William Patton, Margaret L., Phoebe, John, Nancy Belle, Sarah Maria, Ella J., and James Moore.

"Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan and Lizzie Edgar Eakin, was born August 6, 1852. She married John McAllister in 1880. They reside at Taylorstown, Pa. They have one daughter and five sons.

"Cora Elizabeth McAllister was born November 22, 1880. John Proudfit Patterson was born May 23, 1879. Cora E. McAllister and John P. Patterson were married September 22, 1921.

"Their children are: John William Patterson, born July 15, 1922; Mary Emma, born September 28, 1924. (deceased); Marie McAllister, born October 16, 1926.

"David, second child of Mary and John McAllister, was born October 5, 1882.

"Lillian Skiles was born October 13, 1890. David Thomas McAllister and Lillian Duglass Skiles were married June 24, 1915 at Houston, Pa., by Dr. J. C. Kistler, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church.

"Their children are: John Raymond Skiles McAllister, born March 28, 1917; Willard Thomas, born June 12, 1920; Dorothy Marie, born January 4, 1923, and Donald Eakin McAllister, born April 5, 1926.

"Lillian Skiles McAllister died July 8, 1927.

"John, third child of Mary and John McAllister, was born August 22, 1886.

"Dora McNary was born December 17, 1887.

"John Moore McAllister and Dora McNary were married November 28, 1917. Their children: Leona McAllister, born January 5, 1919. (deceased); Mary Evelyn, born May 1, 1921.

"James, fourth child of Mary and John McAllister, was born February 7, 1889.

"James Morton McAllister married Edna Stewart. Their children are: Marjorie Joy McAllister, born May 30, 1918; James

Stewart, born September 15, 1922; Robert Grant McAllister, May 1, 1926.

"Benjamin Harrison, twin of James M. McAllister, died.

"Gilbert, youngest child of Mary and John McAllister, born June 2, 1891.

"Edith Hyson was born January 10, 1893.

"Samuel Gilbert McAllister and Edith Hyson were married August 12, 1915. Their children are: Elizabeth Martha, born February 12, 1918; Harold R. McAllister, September 11, 1919; John Gilbert, born May 24, 1922; Ruth Margaret, born February 9, 1924; Cora Mabel McAllister, born March 25, 1926.

"John Moore McAllister is an elder in Canonsburg, Pa., United Presbyterian Church. David Thomas McAllister was an elder in North Buffalo congregation. Gilbert McAllister is an elder in Hopewell congregation in York County. All of the McAllister family are United Presbyterians."

"Ella Eakin, daughter of Nathan and Lizzie Edgar Eakin, was born in 1858. She married Calvin Newell. She is dead, but Calvin is still living. They had four children, but only know the names of three: John, Edith and Curtis. They live in Pittsburgh, Pa.

"John, son of Nathan and Lizzie Eakin, was born in 1864. He married Eva Bradshaw. They have two daughters and live on a ranch in Colorado.

"Phoebe, daughter of Nathan and Lizzie Eakin, was born in 1862. She married Jesse Baker. They have two girls: Josephine and Blanche. They are both married and all live at Holidays Cove, West Virginia.

"Margaret, daughter of Nathan and Lizzie Eakin, was born September 12, 1860. She married Charles Groner and lived near Leetonia, Ohio. They had one daughter, Beth, who is married and lives on the farm with them. Beth has two children, Harold and Kenneth. Margaret died in 1927.

"Sarah Maria, daughter of Nathan and Lizzie Eakin, was born March 28, 1872. She married a Mr. Moore. They had two daughters, one of whom was Mary. They lived at Independence, Pa. She died March 7, 1923.

"The remaining children of Nathan and Lizzie Eakin are Samuel Edgar, who was born June 18, 1854, and died in 1924.

"William Patton Eakin was born October 20, 1856.

"William and Samuel were not married.

"Nancy Belle Eakin was born May 26, 1869, and died in 1877.

"James Moore Eakin was born November 4, 1866 and died in 1872.

"The remaining son of William and Mary Patton Eakin was Hugh, my grandfather. Hugh married Dorcas Coburn, a sister of his brother, John's second wife. They had seven children: Fanny, Samuel, Jennie, Margaret, Elizabeth, William and Tamar. William (W. W. Eakin) is the only one living.

"Fanny, daughter of Hugh and Dorcas Eakin, married John Ainsworth. She had two daughters, Emma and Belle. Emma married Benton Knowles. Her son, William, lives in East Liverpool, Ohio. Benton B. Knowles was born March 4, 1847, and died November 27, 1928.

"Emma Knowles was born September 14, 1856, and died September 2, 1900.

"William Knowles married Clara Eden.

"Belle, daughter of Fanny Eakin Ainsworth, married D. M. Moncrief. They had two children, Charles and Wilson. Mr. Moncrief is dead and Belle lives with her son, Wilson.

"Wilson is married and lives at Damascus, Ohio. They have three boys and one girl, Ruth Jugenhiemer, of Lisbon, Ohio.

"Ruth has two boys, making the seventh generation from William.

"Samuel, son of Hugh and Dorcas Eakin, married Belle Todd, and had seven children: Adda, Ira, Harvey, Ross, Clyde, Martha and Hugh.

"Adda married Westly Patterson and they live at Derry, Pa. They had seven daughters and one son. Ola and Helen are dead. Jessie, Grace, Harvey, Hazel, Inez and Isabelle are living. Their girls were High school graduates. They are members of the Presbyterian Church.

"Ira Eakin, son of Samuel, has been married three times, and he lives in Oklahoma and has four children: Ila, Hugh, Alvin.

"Harvey has three children and lives in Florida.

"Ross and wife are in Kansas.

"Clyde and wife are in Bartlesville, Oklahoma. They have two children, Edna and Ione.

"Martha married a Mr. Carr, and lives in Comanche, Oklahoma. Belle, her mother, lives with her.

"Hugh and wife live at Bartlesville, Okla. Two children, Edith and May.

"Jennie Eakin, daughter of Hugh and Dorcas Eakin, married William T. Crans. They had one son, Carl, who died in infancy. She lived with us the last years of her life. Mr. Crans died in 1921, aged 85 years. Mrs. Crans died in 1923, aged 82 years.

"Margaret Eakin, daughter of Hugh and Dorcas Eakin, was born in 1844 and died in 1917.

"Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh and Dorcas Eakin (my mother) married J. K. Mayes and there were four children of us: Anthony, Alden, Marion and Mabel, (myself). Mother died in 1886, when I was six years old, and I went with my grandfather. Grandmother Eakin died six weeks before my mother. My uncle and three aunts were still at home. Grandfather died four years later in 1890.

"I lived with my aunts, Margaret and Tamar and uncle, William, until I was married in 1901.

"My brother, Anthony, married Mary Gaul of Philadelphia. They now live in Berlin, New Jersey. They have eight children. The oldest, Elizabeth, is married to Thomas Iles and lives near them. Her two children makes the sixth generation.

"My second brother, Alden, married a Canadian girl and they live in Sierra Blanca, Texas. No children.

"Brother Marion married Gertrude Lambricht, and they have seven children, three of whom are married. Loren was killed. James has no children.

"Ruth Mayes Van Kirk, daughter of Marion, has three children, and Josephine Massey lives in Kentucky and has two children, making again the sixth generation from William Eakin.

"I was the youngest child. In 1901 I married William A. Ramsey. Our oldest child, May, died in 1912, at the age of eight and a half years.

"Our other girls are Grace and Mary Esther and are at home with us.

"The two remaining children of Hugh and Dorcas Eakin are William Watson Eakin and Tamar.

"William married Margaret Robinson in 1914, and lives on the old farm at Cannon's Mills, near Calcutta, Ohio.

"Tamar married Edgar Davis. She died in July, 1919.

"Edgar Davis is twin brother of Madge Davis, who married Marion Aiken of the line of John and Jennie Witherspoon Aiken."

FAMILY HISTORY

By George W. Aikin

Bellefontaine, O., Nov. 20, 1905.

John T. Aikin.

My Dear Nephew:

My grandfather and two brothers came to this country from Ireland, I think from Antrim—Joseph, John and James. Joseph and John came first and I think at the same time, settled in Washington County Penna., about 1790. Joseph continued to live there and I know very little about him or his family. He visited father once that I remember of, when we lived in Columbiana County. One of his sons was Clerk of Court of the county.

John, my grandfather, and family moved to Columbiana County about 1800, and settled on Brush Run, on 80 acres of land near Acretown. Grandmother's name was Jane. They had four children: William, George, Margaret and John.

Uncle Billy was the oldest and married Polly Patton. John, son of Billy, married a Coburn for his second wife. His first wife had one son, William, who went west. John was a chair maker and lived near Calcutta. Hugh was a farmer and married a Coburn, a sister of his brother John's wife. George married a Connel, a sister of my brother John's wife. He stayed on his father's farm and uncle Billy lived with him. That William Eakin's grave at Darlington, was Uncle Billy's. His son, William, was storekeeper in Darlington until after the railroad went through, when he moved to New Galilee. Nathan married an Edgar and moved to his father-in-law's farm near there. He learned the chairmaker trade with my brother, John, but did not work at it. Eliza and Mary were milliners.

Uncle John married Jennie Witherspoon. He was a blacksmith and moved to New Market, in Carrol County.

Margaret Eakin married Nathan Patton and lived near New Castle, Penna.

Father married Martha Patton. Jane was born in Columbiana County, at the Brush Run home and baptized by Rev. Mr. Imbrie in 1819. The family moved to Jefferson County and became members of the Piney Fork congregation. Hugh, John, William and I were born there and baptized by Dr. Hanna. Father moved back to Columbiana County in 1827, and Eliza, Mary, James and Margaret were born near Acretown and were baptized in the Darlington church by Rev. Imbrie.

James, the youngest of my grandfather's family, came to Philadelphia in 1832. His son, John, stayed in Philadelphia and the rest of the family came to father's and Uncle Billy's.

They were there from four to eight weeks, then came to Logan County.

I once saw a book at Jane Brown's that traced the Aikin family line back to Scotland, and I think it was only two generations or so. I want to ask Ann Rankin, her daughter, about the book.

The reason father changed the spelling of the name Eakin, was "e" in Ireland had the sound of "a" in this country, so he just left it off.

From your Uncle George.

A Letter From Rev. John T. Aikin to Geo. W. Aikin

Rochester Pa., June 25, 1906.

Dear Uncle George:

When I was at home in the holidays my mother gave me an old letter she found among Aunt Mary's or grandmother's papers. It was written by William Eakin from Darlington and was addressed to Grandfather Aikin. It was dated September 4, 1850. In it he tells about the death of his mother. She was a sister of grandmother's. She died August 19, and tells of the circumstances of her death. He also says that "Aunt Peggy Patton," (Margaret Eakin), died the 3rd of June the same year. He tells of Rev. Imbrie visiting her in her last sickness and of her expressing a desire to see her brother William, the father of the one who was writing. He says his father and brother George started early the morning of June 3rd, and got to the Patton home a short time before his aunt died. She appeared to know his father but was too weak to speak.

The letter interested me in different ways. It was nicely written, the language is good and it was sent without any envelope. That was the first letter I had seen sent that way. I will keep it as a curiosity.

Your nephew,
JOHN T. AIKIN.

GEORGE AKIN

George's parents came to America from Ireland about 1789, with four small children and settled in Washington County, Penna. He was born May 24, 1782.

George was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and served under Colonel Croquin, and took part in the re-capture of Detroit.

In 1816 he married Martha Patton, and soon moved to Ohio.

Their children were: Jane, Hugh P., John G., William, George W., Eliza and Mary, (twins), Martha, James and Margaret.

George was a farmer and careful and painstaking in whatever he did. This incident is told by one of his sons. He was making for his wife "swifts" for the winding of yarn. He was taking so much pains in making them that a neighbor said, "Why take so much pains with a pair of swifts?" His reply was, "In years to come no one will ask, 'How long did it take to make them?' but they will say, 'How well they are made.'"

At their home in Rockville, all the water for the house had to be carried up a steep hill, from a spring at the foot of the hill. To overcome this difficulty he fixed up a contrivance to draw up the water. He used a strong wire cable, one end of which was fastened to a pillar on the back porch, and the other end somewhere beyond the spring. A bucket was fastened on a carrier by the porch post and when released the bucket sped down the wire and splashed into the spring. It was then slowly drawn up by turning a crank.

This obituary notice was written at the time of his death, by his pastor, Rev. David Thompson, father of Anna Y. Thompson, our missionary in Egypt. It is from the *Evangelical Repository*, of September, 1863:

"Died—on the 22nd of May, 1863, at his residence in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in the 81st year of his age, George Akin, a member of the United Presbyterian congregation of Clearfork. The deceased's parents emigrated from the North of Ireland to this country when he was about five years old and settled in Washington County, Pa. After some years they moved to Beaver County, Pa., where he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Patton, by whom he had ten children; four sons and four daughters, who survive him, all belonging to the United Presbyterian Church, except one, who belongs to the Associate Church. In 1802 he united with the Associate Presbyterian Church, North Buffalo, Pa., under the pastoral care of Robert Laing. In 1835 he moved with his family to the place where he finished his earthly career. He united with the Associate congregation of Londonderry, though the place of worship was ten miles for him and his family to travel to it. Later he united with the Clearfork congregation.

"While on a visit to him, February 21, 1863, he gave the writer a statement of the following Providential deliverances. How delightful for a child of God to reflect that not a sparrow falleth to the ground without his Heavenly Father, and the very hairs of our head are all numbered.

"Mr. Akin was plowing corn in July, 1807 or 1808, near

Darlington, Penna., and as he was passing a tree it was struck by lightning, his horse killed, and the plow was forced out of his hand; yet his own life was mercifully spared and he was not much injured.

"In 1814, he was crossing ice over a mill dam on the North Fork of Little Beaver, when the ice broke under him and he sank in water 14 or 16 feet deep. His companion tried to rescue him, but he also fell in. Mr. Akin sank and rose several times and caught his companion who warned him to let go or they would both sink. He did so and finally got hold of the ice and got out and helped his companion out.

"In 1814 he was in the Army and he had a hole shot through the shoulder of his coat, by a ball discharged from Fort Mackinaw.

"He expressed his hope of salvation through Him who came to seek and save them that are lost, and he expressed a strong desire 'to depart and be with Christ, which is far better.'

"Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like His."

MARTHA PATTON AKIN

"Martha Patton was the daughter of Hugh Patton, who came to this country from the North of Ireland the latter part of the nineteenth century, and settled in Washington County, Pa. He married Eliza Hanna and they were the parents of eleven children, of whom Martha was the youngest and she survived them all. She was born August 11, 1794. In her sixteenth year she united with the Associate Presbyterian Church at Hickory, Penna.

"In 1816 she was married to George Aikin, who died in 1863. She was the mother of ten children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, eight of them surviving at the time of her death.

"She and her husband lived successively in Jefferson, Columbiana, and Tuscarawas Counties, Ohio. In 1835, the family moved near Newton, Tuscarawas County. After her husband's death in 1863, her son James purchased the home farm, and she made her home with him until her death. She removed with him in 1870 to near Millnersville, Guernsey County, where she died January 23, 1884.

"Her love for God's house was manifested by traveling ten miles to church at Londonderry, and after the organization of Clearfork congregation by going with her family eight miles to the latter place.

"Mrs. Aikin possessed a clear mind, which was well stored

with useful knowledge, especially on religious subjects. Her convictions were strong, but 'her speech was with grace, seasoned with salt.' Though she died in her ninetieth year, and suffered much the last two years, her faculties were remarkably preserved to the last.

"She could say, 'I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him against that day.'

"Her sufferings were alleviated by the kind attentions of her son, James, and his excellent wife, and her widowed daughter, Mary A. Neel."

The foregoing quotations are from an obituary by Rev. David Thompson, her pastor for a number of years, published in the "Evangelical Repository."

"Grandmother Aikin" was stooped in body and walked with a cane as far back as my memory goes. During my early years she was unable to do much work, except what she could do while sitting in her chair—such as knitting or preparing vegetables for cooking. She helped care for the grandchildren growing up in the home, thus giving "mother" an opportunity to go ahead with her housework. She helped us children to memorize the Shorter Catechism and also portions of Scriptures. Thus we children in the home remember the influence of our grandmother in our early years.

By Rev. John T. Aikin, Columbus City, Iowa.

In addition to the foregoing—Grandmother Aikin was a woman of prayer and sought wisdom and courage from above, for herself and family.

Father told one night of going into the "loom-room" for something and his hand came in contact with someone's head. It was his mother, there praying for her family. I imagine she often had recourse to that same "prayer-room," for there were many temptations to assail her boys whenever they attended any public gatherings. The "whiskey-jug" had a prominent place at every "log-rolling," "barn-raising" or any social function. Grandmother was very much opposed to drinking and brought up her family to be "teetolers" when it was not popular, and her sons honored their mother's wish and never drank.

The clothing for the family had all to be spun and woven. Think of the number of yards of cloth it would take for a family of five boys and five girls! Then the garments were all made by hand, for it was before the days of the sewing machine.

Their houses were heated by big fire-places where large sticks of wood were burned. When coming in out of the cold a

person was apt to forget how much hotter the fire was on the hearth than higher up. Father said it was a common sight to see men's trousers scorched at the bottom, especially at the back. One day father came in cold and stood before the fire to get warm. His mother reached down and drew the bottom of his trousers against the calf of his leg and it burned him. His mother did not utter a word of reproof, but carefully dressed the burn until it healed. One lesson was doubtless all that was needed.

Jennie A. Cleland.

JANE AIKIN MONTGOMERY AND FAMILY

By Samuel J. Montgomery

A sketch of my Grandfather and Grandmother Montgomery.

Samuel Montgomery was born near Chartiers, Washington County, Pa., in 1782. He was a soldier in the War of 1812; was First Lieutenant of his company, and served three months.

Samuel married Martha Morgan, who was born in New Jersey in 1793. Their children were John, Elizabeth, Samuel, Katherine and Mary, all born in Washington County, Pa.

Martha, wife of Samuel, died August 27, 1857.

Samuel died at his daughter's, Elizabeth Patton's, near Cansburg, Pa., March 9, 1865.

JANE AIKIN

Jane, daughter of George and Martha Patton Akin, was born near New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, June 24, 1818. Jane married John Montgomery February 26, 1846, near New Town, Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

John Montgomery was born at Hickory, Penna., April 9, 1815. After their marriage, John and Jane moved to Liberty Tp. Guernsey County, Ohio, where they spent the rest of their lives, excepting eighteen months, when they lived in the adjoining township of Monroe.

Their children were Samuel J., Martha A., Sarah J., Eliza M., and George, who died at the age of eight months.

John Montgomery was a prosperous farmer in his day and died September 13, 1887. Jane Montgomery died February 19, 1888.

Eliza Margaret died September 17, 1898, aged 41 years and seven months.

Martha A. died March 2, 1924, aged 72 years, 2 months and 14 days.

Sarah Jane Montgomery was born May 17, 1855; was married to William S. Pollock of Cambridge, Ohio, December 18, 1880. They lived on a farm in Perry County for several years, then moved back to Guernsey County. They had two children, Belle Pollock, born February 21, 1882, and died February 20, 1906. Jennie Pollock was born May 2, 1886. She married D. A. Campbell, a grocer, and they live at 330 Woodlawn Avenue, Cambridge, Ohio.

William S. Pollock died November 2, 1895.

Sarah Jane Pollock lives with her daughter, Mrs. Campbell, at 330 Woodlawn Avenue, Cambridge, Ohio.

Samuel J. Montgomery, son of John and Jane Montgomery, was born near Kimbolton, Ohio, April 12, 1848; married Margaret A. Forsythe, daughter of Thomas and Agnes Forsythe, September 28, 1871. They lived near North Salem for forty-eight years on a farm where their nine children were born. They then moved to Kimbolton.

Their children are: James P., John T., William M., Mary E., Ida J., Samuel C., Nettie B., Charles H., and George E. Montgomery.

Samuel J. held many offices of trust in township and church. He was Land Appraiser of his township in 1890-1900 and 1910, and a member of the Board of Education for years, and clerk and treasurer of the United Presbyterian congregation for years. A Notary Public for 25 years.

Samuel J. Montgomery died April 12, 1925, on his 77th birthday.

Margaret A., wife of S. J. Montgomery, died May 21, 1927.

James Patton Montgomery was born October 19, 1872. Was a student for a time in Muskingum College. Went to Pennsylvania, where for a number of years he was employed in the Standard Oil Company. For the last eighteen years he has been in the employ of H. Samson, Funeral Director, of Pittsburgh, as bookkeeper and general office man. (Written in 1925.)

James P. has been a Notary Public in Pittsburgh for sixteen years.

Clara Everly Wells, wife of James P. Montgomery, was born near Monmouth, Illinois, February 17, 1885; attended Monmouth High school, and trained for a nurse at the Womens' General hospital, Chicago.

Clara's father, Robert Laughlin Wells, was born in Fayette County, Penna., and went to Illinois, where he married Melvina Clingsmith in Monmouth, September 22, 1870. Both passed to their reward in 1923.

James P. Montgomery and Clara Wells were married at

Monmouth, by the Rev. W. O. Rutherford, pastor of the Baptist Church, June 25, 1913. They live in Ingram, Pa., and are members of the Second United Presbyterian Church.

Their children: Ruth Elizabeth, was born in Pittsburgh December 1, 1914; James Patton, Jr., was born in Ingram September 10, 1921, and Lois Wells Montgomery, in Ingram March 30, 1923.

John T. Montgomery was born July 24, 1874. He left home for Noblestown, Penna., where he worked for a number of years on a dairy farm. Then he was a clerk in the Hoffman Store of Noblestown. He married Margaret A. Close, daughter of James A. and Mary A. Close, June 2, 1913.

Margaret A. Close was born in Midway, October 9, 1880. They have three sons, John Paul, born March 27, 1914; Samuel James, born December 24, 1916, and Joseph Cavitt, born May 10, 1919.

They live in DuBois, Penna., and are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

John T. is a traveling salesman for H. J. Heinz & Company.

William Mc. Montgomery was born August 7, 1876. He married Margaret Rollstine, a daughter of John and Clista Rollstine, April 14, 1904. They moved to Canonsburgh, Penna., where he worked for the Philadelphia Oil & Gas Company, until the death of his wife, who died June 24, 1916, aged 34 years.

To William and Margaret were born four children, one dying in infancy. The others are: Celia J., born February 6, 1905; Marguerite C., born August 4, 1909, and Ida M., born May 9, 1914.

William was married the second time to Elizabeth J. Wilson of Houston, Pa., where they are now living. William is pipe fitter in one of Canonsburgh's mills.

Mary E., daughter of S. J. and Margaret Montgomery, was born October 24, 1878. She taught several years before her marriage to Boyd C. Adams, August 15, 1901, Rev. John T. Aikin performing the ceremony at the home of her parents. There were four children, Glen, William, Helen and Lucile. Helen died of pneumonia when about eighteen months old.

Glen Adams was born July 30, 1902. William was born October 22, 1904. Lucile was born April 4, 1913. Glen and William are teachers and students of Muskingum College.

Mr. Adams is an elder in the New Salem Church.

Ida J., daughter of S. J. Montgomery, was born August 6, 1880. She was a clerk in A. Ledlie & Sons' store at Kimbolton.

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She was married to S. A. Clark April 8, 1903, at Hays, Pa., by Rev. E. G. Morris. They have one daughter, Alice, born November 20, 1906.

S. A. Clark has been engaged in storekeeping and farm machinery business. They now reside in Cambridge, Ohio.

S. C., son of S. J. and Margaret Montgomery, was born September 28, 1882. Married Hattie Bell of Monroe Tp. September 10, 1919. They went to housekeeping on the farm owned by him and his father. He later purchased his father's interest. They have one son, George, born July 3, 1921.

S. C. spent seven years before his marriage in Fresno County, California, near Fowler, in the fruit growing business.

Nettie B., daughter of S. J. and Margaret Montgomery, was born November 3, 1884. She was married June 1, 1910, to Charles C. Virtue, son of William and Naomi Virtue of Wheeling Township. They have one child, Helen, born September 14, 1914. They live on a farm in Wheeling Tp.

Charles C. Virtue is an elder in the New Salem United Presbyterian Church.

Charles H., son of S. J. and Margaret Montgomery, was born March 29, 1889. After teaching awhile he attended West Lafayette College, from which he graduated. He has a position in the Goodyear Rubber Company, in whose employ he has been for years.

Charles was married to Rozilla Best, daughter of William and Mary Best of New Philadelphia, Ohio, June 21, 1915, by the pastor of First M. E. Church, Rev. B. L. George.

They have an adopted daughter, June Elizabeth, born October 30, 1921. Their P. O. address is 1530 Pilgrim Place, East Akron, Ohio.

George E., youngest child of S. J. Montgomery and wife, was born October 1, 1891, near North Salem, Ohio.

He married Lizzie Wallace of Kimbolton. They moved to Cambridge, where he was employed as Freight Conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

During the World War he served overseas with the 333rd Regiment. After returning from the army he resumed his work as Freight Conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

They have one son, William, born March 27, 1918.

They live at 1100 Carlisle Avenue, Cambridge, Ohio.

HUGH PATTON AIKIN'S FAMILY

Hugh Patton, son of George and Martha Patton Aikin, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, June 15, 1820.

He married, on November 4, 1845, Isabel Sankey Reed of Londonderry, Guernsey County, Ohio, daughter of Robert and Jane Sankey Reed. Her father came from Lancaster, Pa., to Jefferson County, Ohio, then moved to Guernsey County. He was known as Judge Reed and was regarded as a man of sterling worth. He was a ruling elder in the Ridge Associate Presbyterian Church for many years. He died suddenly at the age of 62.

The first year of Mr. and Mrs. Aikin's life was spent in Tuscarawas County, then they moved to a farm near Claysville, Ohio, then to Liberty, now known as Kimbolton. In 1864 they sold the farm and bought one near Bloomfield.

Mr. Aikin was elected elder in the Associate Presbyterian Church when he was twenty-four years old, and filled that office faithfully to the end. He was esteemed for his industry, honesty, sobriety, veracity and integrity. He died in Bloomfield, January 17, 1899, aged 74 years.

They were the parents of twelve children, as follows: George Calvin, Susanna Jane, Martha Hannah, Robert Melanchthon, James Henderson, Mary Isabel, Anna Eliza, Sarah Margaret, Nancy Elizabeth, John Alexander, Emma Lavina, Ruth Esther.

W. P. Aiken of Kansas City, Mo., says:

"George Calvin, son of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born in Guernsey County, July 21, 1846. Died at Richmond, Kansas, March 31, 1895.

"He was married about 1870 to Hannah McCracken at Bellefontaine, Ohio, to whom one child was born, George Hanna Aikin, both mother and child dying during 1871.

"He was next married to Dettie Junken at Xenia, Illinois, April 25, 1872. At the date of this item she is living with her oldest son in Kansas City, Mo.

"To them were born:

"William Patton Aiken, single.

"Mary Belle, who married L. Burdette Mitchell, now lives at Sunnyside, Washington.

"Cora Ella, who married Charles W. Logan, now lives in Kansas City, Mo. One child, Dale A. Logan.

"Clara Alice, who married Newton C. Speer (M. D.), now lives in Kansas City, Mo. Four children, Robert, Muriel, Frederick and Leland.

"Anna Maud, who married James P. Rambo, lives in Kansas City, Mo. Two children, Helen and Hazel.

"They are now Mrs. Helen Rambo Antony and Mrs. Hazel Rambo Hartfelter. Both continuing to live in Kansas City.

"Bertha May, died July 22, unmarried.

"George Alfred Aiken, (M. D.), who married Daisy Franklin, now lives in Marshall, Mo. Three children, Mildred, Richard and Dorothy.

"George Calvin Aiken was at various times a carpenter, a school master, a merchant, but the most of his life a farmer. Bringing his young wife and two oldest children to Richmond, Kansas, in 1876, he soon established himself among his new neighbors as a man of character and judgment and was presently filling a prominent part in community affairs. He competently filled various township and county elective offices, being a life-long Republican.

"In early life he joined the Associate Presbyterian Church, later going to the United Presbyterian denomination, being for several years a ruling elder in the Berea, Kansas congregation (disbanded these many years), then having a large part in organizing and establishing the Richmond, Kansas, church. He was an elder in it until his death."

SUSANNA AIKIN ATCHISON AND FAMILY

Susanna Jane, daughter of Hugh P. and Isabel Aikin, was born October 22, 1847, and was married October 5, 1865, to James Alexander Atchison of Bloomfield, Ohio, with whom she traveled life's journey for over fifty-five years.

They began housekeeping at the home of his mother, where their only daughter was born. They then moved to Bloomfield, where they lived until February, 1869, when they moved to Kansas, going by rail to Ottowa, then by stage coach to the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Smith, then living near Garnett, Kansas.

They moved to a farm of their own near Richmond, and within the bounds of the Associate Presbyterian Church, where they reared their family of six children. They lived to see their children in homes of their own.

Alice Rosetta was born October 4, 1866, and married December 17, 1890, to J. Elmer Johnston of McConnellsburgh, Pa. After living in Pennsylvania for ten years, they moved to Albia, Iowa, and located on the farm on which they still reside. To them were born three sons and one daughter. The second and third sons, Ernest Archibald and Howard Moncrief, died soon after their coming to Iowa. James Carl, the eldest son, is a graduate of Iowa State College ('16). During the World War he

enlisted in the Naval Aviation Corps, Great Lakes. For two years he was County Agent of Taylor County, Iowa, where on February 16, 1921, he was married to Beulah E. Mohler. They live on a farm in Monroe County, adjoining his parents.

They have two children, Robert Donovan and Alice Jane.

Laura Faith, daughter of Alice Rosetta Johnston, graduated from Albia High school and is now a senior at Parsons College, Fairfax, Iowa, class of 1925.

Thomas Patton Atchison, born May 31, 1869, was married October 1895, to Lily M. Spencer of Richmond, Kansas. They had three children, one dying in infancy. They moved to Los Angeles, California, on account of Thomas's health, he being a sufferer from rheumatism the greater part of his life. He died in February, 1921. His wife and two children, Lela and Earle, who are both married, still live in Los Angeles.

James Wilmer Atchison, born November 2, 1871, was married November 5, 1895, to Josie Pinny of Richmond. They are the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, all living except one of the twin daughters, youngest of the family. Wilmer died after a long illness, July 6, 1917. They lived on a farm near Princeton, Kansas, and the wife and mother still live on the farm, with her children at home and on farms nearby, and all doing well.

John Howard Atchison, born February 26, 1874, came to Albia in 1894 and was married August 27, 1903, to Jessie E. Kendall, at McConnellsville, Pa. They have two daughters, Edith Elnetta and Martha Kendall. At present Edith is teaching and Martha is attending Albia High school. Howard has lived in Iowa since his marriage, with the exception of two years in North Dakota. Farmed for seven years, the rest of the time spent in store life in Albia.

Hugh Everett Atchison, born October 5, 1877, was married August 16, 1905, to Ruth E. Spencer of Richmond. Their children, Mildred and Kenneth. Kenneth died at the age of seven. Mildred is attending High school at Richmond. Everett taught for several years and has been in the drug business in Richmond the last twenty years. He is a registered pharmacist.

Harry Verner Atchison, born August 1, 1884, was married December 31, 1912, to Arlina Wallace, at Albia. They have four children, Alma Louise, Maxine, Delmar, Marvin Eugene. Harry was in the store with Everett a number of years, being a graduate pharmacist of the Kansas University. In January, 1924, he bought a drug store at Wellsville, Kansas, where he lives.

Susanna Aikin Atchison died Sabbath morning, May 8, 1921, aged 74 years and is buried in Richmond cemetery. The last

years of her life were spent in her wheel chair, helpless from years of suffering with rheumatism.

James Atchison, her husband, was 80 years old the eleventh day of May, 1924, and is enjoying good health for one of his age. He spends the winters in Kansas with Everett and Harry, his summers in Iowa, with Rosetta and Howard.

MARTHA HANNAH AIKIN GUTHRIE AND FAMILY

Martha H., daughter of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born near Claysville, Ohio, December 29, 1849. She was married to Samuel R. Guthrie, a soldier in the Civil War. Nine children were born to this union.

William Fulton, son of Martha and S. R. Guthrie, was born January 12, 1870. He was married in Arkansas City, Arkansas, to Alice Scott. They had two sons, Carl and Charles. Carl died when two years old. Charles lives in Homestead, Pa., and is an elder in the United Presbyterian Church.

Charles married Anna Rankin of Homestead. They have one child, Imogene.

William F. Guthrie died in November, 1916.

James P., son of Martha and S. R. Guthrie, was born November 5, 1871. He went to Iowa when a young man, was a carpenter and farmer. Married Mattie Emanuel of Edyville, Iowa. They have two children, Carl, born August, 1898, and Mabel, in 1901.

James P. Guthrie died in Canon City, Colorado, in 1903, where he had gone for his health.

Carl, son of James P., married Edith Thomas, June 1923. P. O., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mabel is a stenographer in Oklahoma City.

Calvin W., son of Martha and S. R. Guthrie, was born March 19, 1875. Went to Albia, Iowa, where he worked on a farm, then took up the carpenter trade. He married Lena Hartzler in 1903.

Calvin was elected Recorder of Monroe County, Iowa, in 1908 and served two terms. He was elected for a third term, but died in November, 1918, of the flu.

Melvin Sankey, son of Martha and S. R. Guthrie, was born near Bloomfield, Ohio, September 27, 1876. Taught school for several years, then was in the lumber business at Byesville until his health failed, when he went to Boise, Idaho, where he died May 9, 1919.

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THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S POSITION ON THE ISSUE OF THE CONTROL OF THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION has long been
convinced that the control of the practice of medicine
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Sankey married Lyda Aikin of New Concord, July 15, 1899. Three children were born, Ralph, dying in childhood. Walter and Marjorie, with their mother, are living in Boise.

Marjorie was married February, 1923, to Clifford P. Hall. They have one child, Betta Jane, born November 22, 1924.

Hugh Alexander, son of Martha and S. R. Guthrie, was born February 19, 1879 and died April 6, 1881.

Flora Belle Guthrie, born March 13, 1881, died March 13, 1884.

John A., son of Martha and S. R. Guthrie, was born April 24, 1883. He married Jeannetta Struby of Cleveland. They have three boys, Paul, Harold and John Irving. John A. is foreman of a gang of men in the Fisher Body Company, Cleveland.

Mary Alice, daughter of Martha and S. R. Guthrie, was born January 11, 1885. She married Clifford L. Sunnafrank in May, 1903. They had five children. Gertrude Caroline died in infancy. Mary Martha, born December 31, 1906. Ralph, April 30, 1908. Ruth Esther, February 26, 1911, and C. L. Sunnafrank, Jr., 1915. They are members of the United Presbyterian church of Hamden, Ohio.

Burt, son of Martha and S. R. Guthrie, was born August 24, 1887, and graduated from High School in New Concord, Ohio, at the age of sixteen. He was a World War veteran; a graduated cook and manager of a gang of cooks in Camp Sherman. He is assistant cashier in the Citizens Savings Bank, Cambridge, Ohio. Burt married Lena Guthrie September, 1924.

Martha Hannah Guthrie died in September, 1925, and is buried in the cemetery at Bloomfield, Ohio.

Robert Melanchthon Aikin, 4th child of Hugh and Isabella Aikin, was born October 4, 1851, at Kimbolton, Ohio. He married Mary E. McMillen at Kimbolton, Ohio, on October 4, 1876. They lived at Richmond, Kansas. One daughter, Dora C., was born on December 13, 1877. Moved to Bloomfield, Ohio, in 1880. They were members of the Associate Presbyterian Church. He served as postmaster the last four years of his life. Died January 8, 1894.

Dora C. Aikin married D. Elmer McCague at Beaver Falls, Pa., July 20, 1899. Moved to Wichita, Kansas, August, 1921. They had five children, Mary Rebecca, born at Esther, Pa., July 14, 1900, died December 15, 1900.

Hazel Luella was born at Beaver Falls, Pa., December 1, 1901. She is a stenographer at Wichita, Kansas.

James Roy was born at Beaver Falls, Pa., February 16, 1904.

He is manager and secretary of the Dixie Lunch, Inc., of St. Louis, Missouri.

Adda Pearl was born at Beaver Falls, Pa., March 15, 1906. Was graduated from Sterling College, Sterling Kansas. Married Alvin W. Stewart, pastor of Mundale United Presbyterian Church, on June 28, 1928. Address, Walton, N. Y.

Floyd Scott was born at Beaver, Pa., April 25, 1910. He is a student at Sterling College, Sterling, Kansas.

James Henderson Aikin, son of Hugh P. and Isabella Aikin, was born at Kimbolton, January 20, 1854, and died at his home in New Concord, Ohio, July 3, 1924. From young manhood until his death he lived near this village. He came from his studies in McCorkle College, Bloomfield, Ohio, to become editor and owner of the New Concord Enterprise, in 1880. He served in that capacity, taking an active interest in all civic, educational, and religious affairs, until in 1894, when ill health forced him out into the open and he settled on a farm near Rix Mills, Ohio. For fourteen years he tilled the soil, when he returned to New Concord, in order that his children might have the educational advantages of Muskingum College and Academy. He held many offices of trust in town and church at various times. He had been member and clerk of the Board of Education, member of Council, clerk of Public Affairs, and member of session, of both the New Concord and Rix Mills United Presbyterian congregations.

James married Mary Jane Dew November 16, 1881. They were the parents of six children: Merton, Alma, Della, Bernice, Lois and Edward.

Wilford Merton was born in New Concord, September 22, 1882. When eleven years of age he went with his parents to a farm near Rix Mills. He graduated from the Rix Mills High school at seventeen and taught in local schools for two years. Went to Seattle, Washington, and taught one year, when ill health caused his return home.

Merton graduated from Muskingum College in 1907. Was married that same year, February 21, to Lena Graham of New Concord. After graduation, he taught in High schools in Ohio and Michigan. Was principal of High school at Ann Harbor, Michigan, Professor of English in Ohio State University; Director of Scarborough School, New York. Merton went to Europe at close of the World War, representing school men in an effort to have post war school books give a true recital of the World War issues. He taught two summer terms in University of

California at Berkeley. He is director of John Burroughs School at St. Louis. Norman Edward Aikin is their only child.

Alma Loretta was born July 10, 1885, died January 20, 1887.

Mary Adella Aikin was born January 24, 1888. A graduate of Muskingum College. Taught two years in Ohio, and five years in High schools in Gladstone, Michigan. Was married to Floyd W. Marble of Gladstone, Mich., on September 6, 1918. They have three children, one son and two daughters.

Metelma Bernice was born March 7, 1890 and died at the age of eleven.

Lois Frances Aikin was born December 17, 1893. Graduated from Muskingum College in the class of 1917. Taught in High schools for three years. Lois was married to First Lieutenant W. R. Atkinson in 1918, just before he sailed for France. She worked in a National City Bank on Wall Street, New York, for one year. They have one child, Martha Jean. The Atkinsons are living in St. Louis, Mo.

Edward Everett Aikin was born near Rix Mills, November 12, 1896. Attended Muskingum College through his Junior year; has specialized in Harvard University. Was Second Lieutenant in Coast Artillery service in World War. Was employed by the firm of Lee Higginson & Co. of Boston. Edward is connected with the Bond House of Nicol & Ford of Detroit, Michigan. He was married March 31, 1928, to Mary Damon of Detroit.

Mary Isabel, daughter of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born May 13, 1856. She was married to William McDonald March 21, 1877. To them were born seven children, all of whom grew to maturity. All members of the United Presbyterian Church.

William Reed McDonald was born June 25, 1878. He was a successful teacher and traveling salesman. He married Martha Belle Law August, 1901. He died February 5, 1905, aged 26 years.

Hugh Alexander was born December 7, 1879. He took up the farm work at an early age as his father died December 9, 1893, when Hugh was but thirteen. He was an exemplary young man, but his life was short, as he died July 6, 1903, aged 23 years and seven months.

Cora Blanche McDonald was born August 22, 1881. She taught several years in the public schools and was married May 24, 1905, to Howard H. Geyer, farmer of Norwich, Ohio. They have two children, Harry Peola and Mary Emma.

Harry graduated from High school, attended Muskingum College for one year. He is agent for the Western and Southern

Life Insurance Co. He married Vivian Pauline Hale of Cambridge, June 5, 1926. They have one daughter, Barbara Lou, who was born September 7, 1928.

Mary Emma Geyer is a Sophomore in Muskingum College.

John Calvin, son of Mary and Will McDonald, was born November 7, 1883. He married Florence Bainter of Otsego, Ohio, October 13, 1908. One little boy, William Bainter, came to bless their home. They are living on a farm near Otsego, Ohio.

Stella Belle McDonald, born November 11, 1885. She married Ray Pattison August 1, 1906. They lived in Guernsey County for several years. Then they moved to Barnesville, Ohio, where Stella was taken sick and died April 1, 1914, leaving two children. Wilbur, since his father's death on October 21, 1917, made his home with his uncle, Martin Pattison and Freda is with her Grandmother McDonald. Wilbur is working in Cambridge, Ohio.

Lizzie Pearl McDonald was born February 19, 1888, and has been the mainstay of the home for many years and resides with her mother on Gomber Avenue, Cambridge, Ohio.

Anna Mary, the youngest of Mary McDonald's children, was born February 24, 1890. Married Will Crawford of Cambridge, June 6, 1911, and died October 1, 1911, from the effects of the measles, to which she was exposed before her marriage. She was 21 years of age.

Anna Eliza, seventh child of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born February 23, 1858, near Kimbolton, Ohio. Was married at Bloomfield, Ohio, January 22, 1896, to William Graham, a farmer in Beaver County, Pa. He was a ruling elder in the Associate Presbyterian Church of Four Mile. He died in 1907.

Anna was married in 1910 to George W. Shane, a farmer in Beaver County, Pa. He was an elder in the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Fairview, Pa. He passed away December 22, 1923. Anna is at present making her home with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Franklin, of Albia, Iowa.

Sarah Margaret, eighth child of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born May 1, 1860. After teaching two years near Bloomfield, she went to Kansas and taught one year. She was married to John Calvin Taylor March 12, 1885, at Richmond, by Rev. R. A. Boyd, an Associate Presbyterian minister. Mr. Taylor was an elder in the Associate Church of Bethel, near Richmond. They had six children.

John Calvin, Jr., was born April 9, 1886. He attended college a few terms at Manhattan, Kansas, but having decided to be a foreign missionary, concluded to prepare for a doctor's work.

After graduating from the School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Mo., he went to Los Angeles, California, to a medical school in surgery. After getting his diploma there he went to Chicago and took a Masters' degree in surgery. After finishing this work he married Elizabeth M. Siehl, a doctor of Osteopathy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, August 14, 1913. They went to Los Angeles and John C. was licensed to preach the gospel in 1914.

He and his wife were sent out as missionaries by the Reformed Presbyterian Church (New School) to India in the fall of 1914. They have five children.

John Calvin, Jr., was born in Cincinnati July 22, 1914.

Carl Ernest was born in India July 25, 1916.

Margaret Elizabeth was born in India August 15, 1918.

Gladys Louise was born in India November 30, 1920.

Gordon Ramsey was born in Cincinnati September 23, 1922.

Their address is Rurki, India, United Provinces, Reformed Presbyterian Mission.

Hugh Otto, second child of Sarah and J. C. Taylor, was born March 16, 1888, near Richmond, Kansas. He attended K. S. A. College. He married Minnie L. McKissick of Albia, Iowa, July 27, 1910.

Hugh was elected ruling elder in the Associate Presbyterian Church when he was twenty years old. They are members of the Associate Church at Minneola, Kansas.

Hugh Taylor has ten children: Lester Calvin, born July 7, 1911; Floyd James, August 10, 1912; Irl Thomas, November 1, 1916; Harold Vernor, March 5, 1918; Clair Irwin, October 15, 1919; Wanita Mary, March 7, 1921; Arline Margaret, July 1, 1922; Ethel Pearl, March 25, 1924; Roy Delbert, June 19, 1925; Eva Marie, April 3, 1927.

Third son of Sarah and J. C. Taylor was born March 5, 1890 and died June 25, aged three months.

Lorena Belle Taylor was born August 9, 1891. Graduated from the K. S. A. College in 1914. Obtained a Masters' degree from the Reformed Presbyterian College at Cedarville, Ohio, in 1917. She was a teacher in high school one year, and in the Mountain Mission work in Breathitt County, Kentucky for three years. She went to India in 1922, under the care of the Women's Board of the United Presbyterian Church. She is an evangelist and a doctor of Osteopathy, having graduated from the Osteopathic College at Kirksville, Mo., with honors in May, 1922. She has been located at Sangla Hill, Punjab, India.

Mary Louetta Taylor, daughter of Sarah and J. C. Taylor, was born September 16, 1894, and graduated at K. S. A. College

The following is a summary of the findings of the committee on the subject of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the American Medical Association. The committee has been organized to study the proposed amendment and to report to the association at its next annual meeting. The committee has held several public hearings and has received many suggestions from the members of the association. The committee has also conducted extensive research into the proposed amendment and has found that it is in the best interests of the medical profession and the public to approve the amendment. The committee has therefore recommended that the association approve the amendment. The committee has also recommended that the association take certain steps to ensure that the amendment is properly implemented. These steps include the establishment of a committee to oversee the implementation of the amendment and the holding of public hearings to ensure that the interests of the public are protected. The committee believes that these steps are necessary to ensure that the amendment is implemented in a fair and equitable manner. The committee has also recommended that the association take certain steps to ensure that the amendment is properly explained to the members of the association. These steps include the holding of public hearings to explain the amendment and the distribution of pamphlets explaining the amendment. The committee believes that these steps are necessary to ensure that the members of the association are fully informed of the proposed amendment and its implications. The committee has therefore recommended that the association approve the amendment and take the steps recommended by the committee. The committee believes that these steps are necessary to ensure that the amendment is implemented in a fair and equitable manner and that the interests of the medical profession and the public are protected.

in 1916. Received Masters' degree from Cedarville College in 1918. She holds Life Certificates in Kansas and Ohio. Has been teacher and principal of high school. She married Clarence C. Butler, a graduate of Oberlin College, on June 21, 1922, at Manhattan, Kansas. They are teaching among the Mountain Whites, Kentucky. Present address, Jackson, Breathitt County, Kentucky.

Cleda Geneva Taylor was born at Richmond, Kansas, August 20, 1897. She took the Home Economics course at K. S. A. College. Cleda taught in a mission school in Houston, Kentucky.

June 5, 1918, Cleda and Don C. Warner of Arlington, Kansas, were married by Rev. L. A. Benson of Clay Center, Kansas.

There are five Warner children: Lorena Rose, born May 23, 1919; Lawrence Bruce, June 10, 1920; Howard Calvin, May 17, 1922; Leila Marie, November 30, 1923, and Edwin Irl, born April, 1926. They live near Arlington, Reno County, Kansas.

In 1902, J. C. and Sarah M. Taylor, seeking a different climatic condition, moved with their family to Stafford, Kansas, onto a farm. Here the father died June 16, 1904, and is buried in Stafford cemetery. Sarah M. Taylor moved to Mineola, Kansas, in 1925.

Elizabeth, ninth child of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born April 11, 1862. She was married November 7, 1889, to John S. Franklin, a farmer living near Albia, Monroe County, Iowa. They have five children: Rena Isabel, Ernest Aikin, Ruth Emma, Ralph Erskine and Florence Velma.

Rena Isabel was born August 14, 1890. After graduating from the Albia high school, she taught in the public schools of Iowa, Wyoming and Ohio, and two years in the Boys' Manual Training school at Glenwood, Illinois. She also taught in the State Training School for boys at Red Wing, Minnesota. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Rena was married to Timothy O'Keefe of Minneapolis, November 18, 1919. Mr. O'Keefe is a registered pharmacist and is employed as chemist at the General hospital, Minneapolis, Minn. He served overseas during the World War.

Ernest Aikin Franklin was born July 5, 1892. He graduated from Albia high school. After helping his father on the farm, he was employed as a commercial salesman. He was married December 27, 1917, to Alma Gilbert of Estherville, Iowa. He is now a salesman for the Herring Motor Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and resides at Iowa Falls, Iowa. They have one son, John Ernest, born December 10, 1919. Members of the Congregational Church.

TO THE EDITOR: I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

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Ruth Emma Franklin was born May 5, 1894. After graduating from the high school at Albia she taught in Iowa schools. In August, 1919, she married Allen W. Bunte of Burlington, Iowa, who had recently returned from overseas service in the World War. They are living on a farm near Albia. Their children are Allen Franklin, born July 22, 1920, at Deep River, Iowa, and Norman Lee, born July 28, 1923. Members of the United Presbyterian Church, Albia, Iowa.

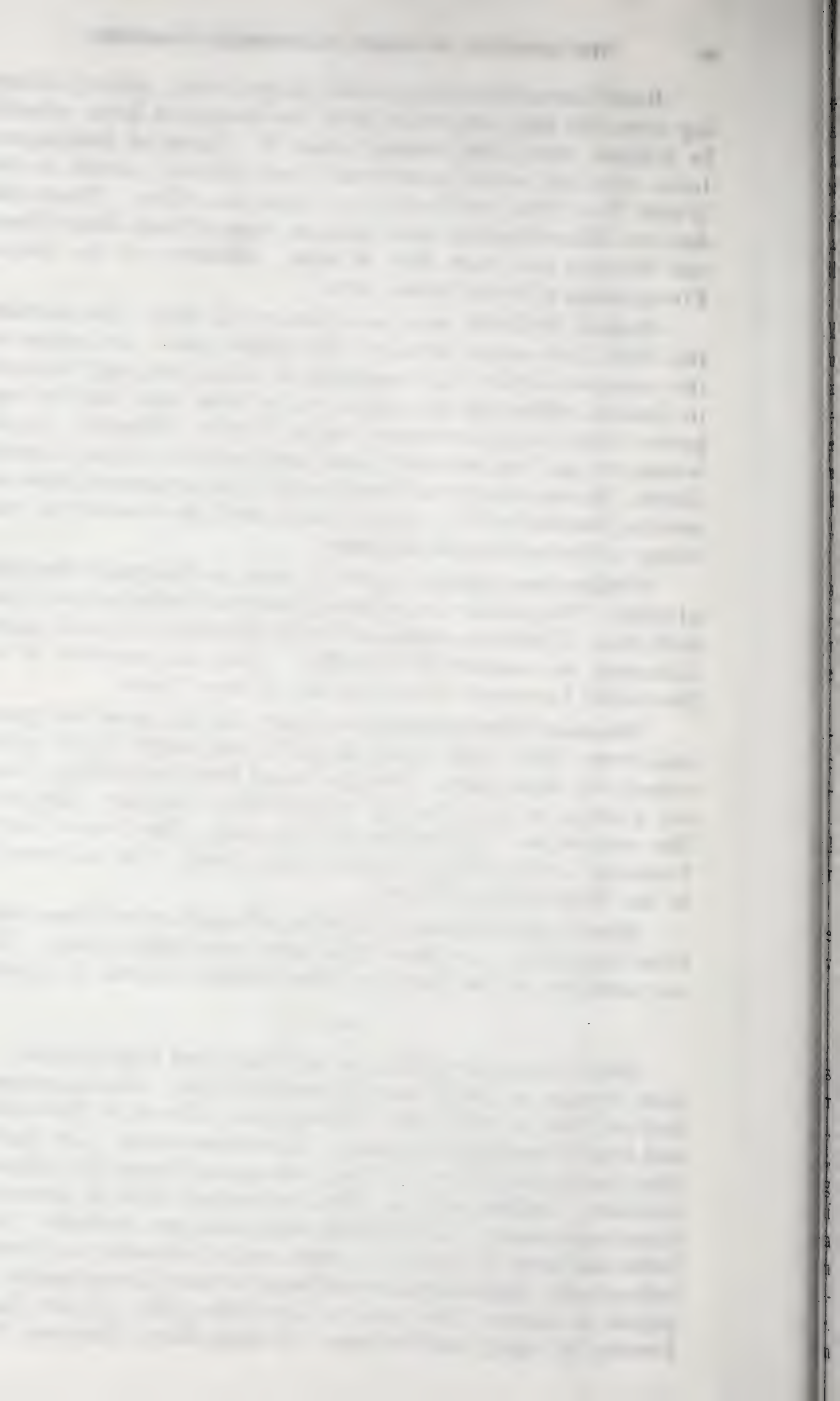
Erskine Franklin was born January 8, 1897. He attended the Albia high school through his Junior year. He helped on the farm and worked as a carpenter in Albia until 1917, he went to Canada, where he was employed at farm work and the carpenter trade in Saskatchewan and in British Columbia. In the winter of 1917 he returned home and enlisted in the Aviation Corps. He was later transferred to the Quartermaster Corps and sent to Markleton, Pa., where he was until the close of the war, rising to the position of sergeant.

Erskine was married April 28, 1921, to Margaret Reynolds of Albia. They have two children, Marilyn Catherine and Elizabeth Ann. Erskine is employed by the Remington Cash Register Company, as commercial salesman. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Des Moines, Iowa.

Florence Velma Franklin was born July 24, 1900. She graduated from Albia high school in 1918, and taught in the public schools for three years. She graduated from Iowa State Teachers' College in 1924, having specialized in Primary Education. She received an A. B. degree in June, 1926. She is now Normal Training Critic in Vinton, Iowa, high school. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

John S. and Elizabeth Franklin, although retired from active farm life, still live on their farm home near Albia, Iowa. They are members of the Associate Presbyterian Church of Albia.

John Alexander Aikin, son of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born January 10, 1866, near Bloomfield, Ohio. He is a member and an elder in the United Presbyterian Church at Bloomfield, and church treasurer for years. He is a merchant. On April 3, 1895, he married Flora E. Law, who passed away the following October. On February 24, 1897, he married Anna E. Stewart of Guernsey County. To this union were born five children: Alma Belle was born December 4, 1898, and is a teacher in Norwich high school; Hugh Stewart was born October 7, 1900, and is employed in Mosaic Tile factory, Zanesville, Ohio; Helen Marie, January 20, 1903, died February 13, 1909; Mary Margaret, born



December 14, 1906, a graduate of Muskingum College; and Anna Pauline, born March 26, 1911, is a teacher in public school.

Emma L. Aikin, daughter of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born July 1, 1868. On September 29, 1897, she was united in marriage to Daniel N. Gray of Avery, Iowa. Their two children were born at Avery, Harry N., on September 24, 1898, and Nelle, April 12, 1900.

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Harry attended Albia high school and enlisted in the Students' Army Training Corps of Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa, which school he attended through his Junior year. He was with the Ellison White Chautauqua for three years. At present he is with the Redpath Chautauqua as director.

Nelle graduated from Albia high school in 1918. She is a milliner and is located at Onawa, Iowa.

Mr. Gray died when Nelle was six weeks old.

Emma married Archie Thompson March 27, 1907. His home was at Avery, Iowa. He died January 13, 1912. Emma moved to Albia in 1918 and is still living there.

Ruth Esther, youngest child of Hugh and Isabel Aikin, was born August 2, 1870, near Bloomfield, Ohio. Married Warriston Johnston of Webster Mills, Pa., January 16, 1901. Their married life was of short duration. Esther died August 13, 1902. They were members of the Associate Presbyterian Church.

JOHN G. EAKIN AND FAMILY

John G., the third child of George and Martha Patton Aikin, was born July 9, 1822, at New Lisbon, Ohio. He was a carpenter, farmer, cabinet-maker and undertaker. Married Eliza Connel in 1844, at New Lisbon, Ohio. After marriage lived eight years at Rockville, Ohio. Moved to Claysville in 1856, then to Northfield, later to Bloomfield, Ohio. John was elected as elder in Northfield United Presbyterian Church in 1862. Died at the home of his son, Samuel S. Aikin, in New Concord, February 15, 1901.

Eliza Connel Eakin was born at Calcutta, Ohio, in 1821. Died August 24, 1896, at Bloomfield, Ohio.

John and Eliza had eight children, three dying in infancy. The names of those who grew up: James Marshall, George W., Samuel S., William P., and Lizzie.

"James Marshall Akin, son of John and Eliza Eakin, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio., January 14, 1845.

"He was reared in Guernsey and Muskingum Counties. He attended the Union High school in Cambridge, and the McIntyre Institute at Zanesville, Ohio. He began to teach at the age of

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seventeen. At the age of twenty he was in the One Hundred Day Service in the Civil War, but was mustered out before he saw active service as the war was coming to a close.

"In 1871, James M. went to Illinois, teaching in Gerlaw, Biggsville and Olena. In 1875 he was chosen principal of Oquawka Schools, in which town he lived the remainder of his life.

"James M. married Elizabeth Arthur, daughter of Samuel and Orpha (Callahan) Arthur, August 3, 1871. Four children were born, two dying in infancy. O. H. and J. L. are living.

"In 1877, James M. was elected County Superintendent of Schools of Henderson County, from which office he retired in 1890. He again taught until 1907, when his health failed. He was Justice of the Peace in Oquawka, and was Deputy Sheriff of Henderson County at the time of his death, February 25, 1917. In early life he united with the United Presbyterian Church."

Extract from "Kirkwood, Ill., Leader."

James Logue Akin, son of J. M. and Elizabeth Akin, was born October 23, 1882. Graduated from high school in 1900. He worked for twelve years as a carpenter, and six years in a pearl button factory.

In May, 1918, he became Assistant Cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Oquawka, Ill. In 1919 this bank consolidated with the First State Bank of Oquawka, and he was again hired as Assistant Cashier, and still holds that position. In January, 1926, he was elected Director of the bank. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His mother is his housekeeper.

O. H. Akin, son of James Marshall and Elizabeth (Arthur) Akin, was born at Biggsville, Ill., September 24, 1872. The family moved to Oquawka, Ill., two years later, and the subject of this sketch received his education in the Oquawka schools. Starting at the age of 18, he taught in country schools for two years, and then entered the country newspaper business, in which profession he has been actively engaged ever since. During the past twenty years he has been publisher of the Little York Ensign, the Media Record, and the Kirkwood Leader, of which he is at the present time the owner, having made Kirkwood his home for the past sixteen years.

June 5, 1900, he was married to Miss Retta May Crawford, and to them one child was born, Thelma, who is the wife of Cameron E. Mann of Monmouth. They are the parents of two children, Brent Akin and Patricia Ann.

Mr. Akin has served two terms as mayor of Kirkwood, Ill., retiring in 1921. He has always taken an active interest in poli-

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tics, and for fourteen consecutive years was Republican Central Committeeman from his precinct.

July 1, 1922, he was appointed Acting Postmaster of Kirkwood, and was appointed for a four year term in December, 1922. In December, 1926, he was reappointed to a second term, and is now serving in that capacity.

George Washington, son of John and Eliza Eakin, was born at Rockville, Ohio, in 1846. Married Belle Cunningham at Bloomfield, Ohio. George W. died in Binkleman, Nebraska, in 1891. Belle Cunningham Eakin also died at Binkleman, Neb., in 1891.

Samuel Stewart, son of John G. and Eliza Eakin, was born at Rockville, Ohio, May 9, 1848. Was a farmer, stock-buyer, and a butcher. S. S. Aikin married Nannie McBride, daughter of Wm. and Marjory McBride, at Bloomfield, O., November 6, 1872. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. Lytle, D. D.

Samuel S. lived on a farm near Bloomfield until 1883, then moved to New Concord. Their children were born on the farm.

Nannie McBride Aikin died December 28, 1886.

S. S. lived in New Concord until February, 1918, when he went to Zanesville to live with his daughter, Mary Jane Aikin Barnett. They moved to Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1924. P. O. address, 2302 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Lyde Ann, daughter of Samuel and Nannie Aikin, was born October 29, 1873. Married Sankey Guthrie in 1899. There were three children, Ralph Guthrie, born in 1900, and died December 1, 1905; Samuel Walter Guthrie, born August 26, 1902, and Marjorie Guthrie, April 8, 1907.

Sankey Guthrie was a teacher, operated a planing mill at Byesville, O. He was an elder in the United Presbyterian church at Byesville and superintendent of the Sunday School. On account of ill health, moved to Idaho. He held the same positions in the church in Boise, Idaho. He died May 9, 1919. The surviving members of the family live at 1306 N. Fifteenth St., Boise, Idaho.

Marjory (Madge) Aikin, daughter of S. S. and Nannie Aikin, was born December 10, 1875. Died December 2, 1908, at Byesville, O.

Mary (Mayme) Aikin, daughter of S. S. and Nannie Aikin, was born March 24, 1877. Graduated from New Concord High school in June, 1895. Married William Riley Barnett November 8, 1905. One child, William Clare, born October 29, 1906.

W. R. Barnett was a teacher, was with the American Rolling

Mill Company at Zanesville, O., for nineteen years in varying positions, from weighman to Superintendent of the Zanesville organization. Was elder in the U. P. Church at Zanesville and Superintendent of Sabbath School for seventeen years. Presbyterian Superintendent of Schools of Muskingum for six years. At present is in the real estate business in Columbus. Present address is 2302 N. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

William Patton Aikin, son of S. S. and Nannie Aikin, was born February 20, 1883. Married Rosella Cramer in 1904. One child, Elizabeth. Elizabeth, daughter of W. P., married Grant Saberling June 13, 1924.

Wm. P. was a traveling salesman for a number of years. Was with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Johnstown, Pa., for several years. Present P. O. address is 1103, Franklin Street, Johnstown, Pa.

William Patton Aikin, son of John G. and Eliza Eakin, was born in 1853 and died at Galesburgh, Ill., in 1914. Spent the greater part of his life on a farm.

Lizzie, daughter of John G. and Eliza Eakin, was born at Claysville in 1857. Died August 28, 1896, at Bloomfield, four days after her mother's death.

Items by W. R. Burnett.

William, son of George and Martha Patton Aikin, was born April 26, 1824, and died April 25, 1845, lacking one day of completing his twenty-first year.

GEORGE WASHINGTON AIKIN AND FAMILY

By Jennie Aikin Cleland.

George W., the fifth child of George and Martha Aikin, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, April 9, 1826. The next year his parents moved to Columbiana County and after eight years to Tuscarawas County, where George grew to manhood. The opportunity for education was limited, for they had moved into the forest and there were only three months of school during the year. But these opportunities were used and George was a great reader and was well informed on the topics of the day.

The family attended the Associate Presbyterian Church at Londonderry, ten miles distant. The roads were steep and often impassable on account of mud or swollen streams. The only way of travel was by foot or horseback. The parents and smaller children rode and the boys walked, which made a journey of twenty miles for a church service, and the family were faithful

in attendance. The children united with the church in their youth.

When twenty-seven years of age, George made a visit to some cousins living near Northwood, Logan County, Ohio, which was about 150 miles distant. He liked the level, fertile land, free from rocks, which was a contrast to the land he had always worked, so he determined to make his home in Logan County, Ohio.

In the following autumn, 1853, he started for Logan County with all his belongings, which consisted chiefly of a team, a wagon, and a saddle. While on that long journey, one day as a cold November rain was falling, he stopped to feed his team. While waiting for them to finish, a couple of young fellows that had been drinking came by and stopped to talk. They offered him a drink from a flask; he declined to drink, and they left, swearing and calling him a fool. He felt discouraged and downcast, and wondered if he was doing right in going so far away from his home. He took his Bible from his pocket, and it opened to the thirty-seventh Psalm and read: "Fret not thyself because of evil doers—commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in Him and He shall bring it to pass." It seemed to have been written especially for him, and it gave him new courage and strength. That Psalm was ever after one of his favorite psalms. All of God's promises were fulfilled to him.

When the Associate Presbyterian Church and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church united and formed the United Presbyterian Church, George became an earnest worker in it.

December 12, 1854, George married Martha Ann Dow, a daughter of Peter and Sallie Dow. The following spring his father-in-law moved to Bellefontaine and rented his 80-acre farm to George.

Peter Dow had bought this land from the Government for one hundred dollars, riding on horseback to Cincinnati to purchase it. The original deed was signed by President Andrew Jackson, and there has never been a mortgage on the land. Cincinnati is 130 miles from Bellefontaine by the railroad. In the fall Peter Dow would take a wagon load of farm products and drive to Cincinnati and bring back supplies that could not be gotten in the local market.

When George rented the farm there was only a small part of it cleared of its heavy growth of timber. There was no market then for lumber, but there was for fire wood. He felled trees and had them cut into firewood, and early and late during the winter he hauled cord-wood to Bellefontaine, two and a half miles distant. He bought 80 acres of land adjoining the farm he was renting, and later he bought Peter Dow's land and lived there

the remainder of his life. The blessing of the Lord upon their thrift and industry enabled Mr. and Mrs. Aikin to acquire a competence for old age.

They reared and educated their nine children, all of whom live to praise God for such parents as these. Their children all united with the United Presbyterian Church in their youth.

Mr. and Mrs. Aikin always put God and His cause first. Sabbath was kept as a holy day, and seldom were any of the family absent from church.

Family worship was held morning and evening. In the first year of their married life, one morning Father was called away before breakfast to help a neighbor with a sick cow. He was absent a good while, and ate his breakfast at the neighbor's. When he returned he called to Mother that he had his breakfast, and went to the barn, got his team and went to work. In the course of an hour or so Mother remembered that they had not had worship that morning and went to the field and said, "George, we did not have worship this morning." The team was hitched to the fence and they went to the house for worship.

Morning worship was held just after breakfast, and any hired help that were there, were asked to come in and have worship with us.

Once when I was nearly grown, the threshing crew did not accept the invitation to worship, but walked out. Later in the day Father said to us, "Hereafter we will have worship before breakfast, and any one who is not willing to come in for worship will get no breakfast." From that day on worship was always before breakfast in the morning.

During the Civil War Father was drafted. Though he was willing to serve his country, he said his first duty was to his wife and four little children. The Provost Marshal was at Urbana, Ohio. Father reported there and was able to hire a substitute for \$1100. The substitute fell in battle.

In 1904 Father and Mother celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, and lived to celebrate fifteen more anniversaries.

It was on one of these occasions that Father told us the incident of the 37th Psalm, and said, "If on that day when I was discouraged, the curtain of time had been drawn back, and I could have seen what I see here tonight, my wife, and children, and grandchildren, I would have been satisfied, but without seeing, I trusted God, and I am glad I left it all to Him."

Father was for many years a trustee in the United Presbyterian Church, and in 1879 was elected an elder.

They had ten children, Martha Jane, Dow, Sallie, Mary,

John, Ralph and Edgar (twins), Harry and Laura (twins), and Mabel.

George W. Aikin died November 26, 1920, aged 94 years and seven months. Martha A. Dow Aikin died May 10, 1928, aged 95 years and nine months.

"The memory of the just is blessed."

Martha Jane (Jennie), daughter of George W. and Martha D. Aikin, was born September 16, 1855. She received her education in the district school. Her first teacher at five years of age, was her Grandfather Dow, and he was also her teacher the last three years she attended district school. Peter Dow was one of the educators of his day. He had the unusual record of teaching three generations of his own family, his wife, all of his children, and some of his grandchildren.

Jennie taught several years in district schools. September 1, 1880, she married Rev. E. E. Cleland, then pastor of the united charge of Unionville and Sugar Run (afterward called New California), United Presbyterian congregations. They lived at New California, where eight of their ten children were born.

In 1896 the family moved near Cambridge, O., where Mr. Cleland had been called as pastor of East Union and Lebanon congregations. Lebanon soon took his entire time.

In 1908 the family moved to New Concord, the seat of Muskingum College, from which their nine children graduated.

The mother kept house for the younger children, while they were in college. The father was stated supply for Petroleum and Cairo, West Va., for twelve years.

Then in September, 1920, Mr. Cleland came to Cabin Hill congregation in Delaware Presbytery.

Their children are: Kenneth, Laura, George, Mary, Alfred, Florence, Jeannette, Kathleen, Ronald and Eunice.

The children all united with the United Presbyterian Church in their youth.

Kenneth Wilson, son of Jennie A. and E. E. Cleland, was born June 14, 1881. He graduated from Muskingum College in 1903, with the degree of A. B. He worked for three years in the Western Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. Kenneth married Ruth Wilson, daughter of W. W. Wilson of Chicago, March 9, 1910. They are members of the Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, Ill. Kenneth is a farmer and he specializes in Duroc hogs. His post office address is R. D. 2, Capron, Ill.

Anna Laura Cleland was born December 9, 1882, and graduated from Muskingum College in the same class with her brother, Kenneth, with A. B. degree. Laura went to India in September,

1903, under the Women's Board of the United Presbyterian Church. In November, 1923, Laura married Rev. J. A. McArthur, who was in the same mission under the Foreign Board. Kenneth Daniel, their son, was born December 31, 1925. Their address is American Mission, Sargodha, Punjab, India.

George Aikin Cleland was born October 4, 1884. Graduated from Muskingum College in 1908, with B. S. degree. George was married July 27, 1910, to Emma Utley Coffey, daughter of R. A. Coffey of Charlotte, North Carolina.

George was principal of Lincoln grade school, Canon City, Colorado, from 1913 to 1917. Teacher in Waverly, Iowa, high school 1917 to 1918. Superintendent of Schools (South Side) Canon City, Colorado, 1918 to 1920.

Since 1921 he has been manager of Book Department Enterprise Co-operative Company, New Concord, Ohio.

He was elected elder in the United Presbyterian Church in 1924, and Sunday School Superintendent 1924 to 1927.

They have one son, George Alexander, born December 30, 1922.

Mary Alice, daughter of Jennie A. and E. E. Cleland, was born July 27, 1886. She graduated from Muskingum College in 1909, with B. S. degree. She took the Nurses' Training course at Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Michigan, from which she received her diploma in 1918.

Alfred Erskine Cleland was born July 3, 1888. Graduated from Muskingum College in 1910, degree of A. B., and from the Agricultural Department of Ohio State University in 1913. He enlisted in the World War in 1917, was in the 269th Aero Squadron, and was stationed near Columby les Belles, France.

After returning from the war, Alfred again took up farming. He married Janet Robertson, daughter of Wm. Robertson of Chicago, January 29, 1921.

Their children are Elizabeth Belle, born September 3, 1922; William Erskine, born October 31, 1924, and Alfred Edward, born March 26, 1928.

They are members of the Lebanon United Presbyterian Church and their address is R. D. 1, Cambridge, Ohio.

Martha Florence Cleland was born April 9, 1890. Graduated from Muskingum College in 1911, with A. B. degree. She taught in Camp Creek, Tenn., Bellefontaine City schools, and in a school for the Freedmen at Marion, Alabama. Florence was private secretary to her uncle, Rev. John W. Cleland, Superintendent of the Boys' Industrial Home at Oakdale, Pa., from 1919, until his death in 1922. She taught for a time in New York district

schools around Cabin Hill, then went to India as a short term teacher in the Woodstock Schools at Landour, Mussoorie, India. The Woodstock School is for the children of the missionaries.

Jeannette Cleland was born May 19, 1893, and died February 25, 1895, of whooping cough, aged 21 months. She lies in the cemetery near the church at New California, Ohio.

Margaret Kathleen, daughter of Jennie A. and E. E. Cleland, was born February 15, 1895. Graduated from Muskingum College in 1916, with B. S. degree. After teaching four years in high schools, she married Dean E. Carson, January 15, 1921. Dean was raised in Bergholz, Ohio. During the World War he was in Chemical Warfare Service, stationed at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Dean is manager of Branch Operations of the Miller Rubber Company at Akron, Ohio.

Their children are Robert Cleland, born March 11, 1924, and Ruth Margaret, born December 8, 1925. P. O. address, 774 Noble Avenue, Akron, Ohio.

Ronald Stewart, son of Jennie A. and E. E. Cleland, was born near Cambridge, Ohio, August 19, 1897. He enlisted in the World War in November, 1917. He was a member of the Armed Guard in the Navy. He made two trips on the U. S. S. Montana, an armed convoy to the vessels carrying soldiers. Two other trips were to France on the U. S. S. Canibas, carrying supplies to the soldiers.

Ronald returned to college at the close of the war, and graduated with the degree of A. B. from Muskingum College in 1921.

He attended one year at Biblical Seminary, in New York City, and then went to Pittsburgh Seminary, from which he graduated in May, 1924.

He was married just after graduating from the Seminary to Dorothy Leslie, whose parents are missionaries in the Belgian Congo, Africa.

Ronald's first pastorate was at Cairo, West Va., and he is now in Charleston, West Va., pastor of the Schwamb Presbyterian Church.

They have two sons, Donald Stephen, born November 13, 1925, and Charles Leslie, born August 26, 1927.

Eunice Cleland, youngest child of Jennie A. and E. E. Cleland, was born near Cambridge, Ohio, July 11, 1899. She received the degree of A. B. from Muskingum College in 1921. She taught school two years in New York state, before going to India under the care of the Women's Board of the United Presbyterian Church, in the fall of 1923.

On the voyage to India, Eunice met Rev. Clinton H. Loehlin, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church, whose home was in

Minneapolis, Minn. They were married October 31, 1924. They are under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in India.

A son, John Clinton, was born January 13, 1926, and a daughter, Marian Ruth Loehlin, June 25, 1927. Their address is Moga, Punjab, India.

Dow Aikin, son of George W. and Martha D. Aikin, was born September 26, 1857. He graduated from Westminster College in 1885, with A. B. degree. He was admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1887, and to the United States Bar in 1890. He is an attorney in Bellefontaine, Ohio. He served three sessions in the State Legislature.

Dow married Jennie Piersoll February 25, 1891. She died September 19, 1910, leaving two children, Harold and Lulu.

Harold married Dana Hall. They have three children, Arthur Dow, Joseph Lee and Harold Mack Aikin. They are living in Sidney, Ohio.

Lulu married Edgar T. Dapore. They have two children, Thomas Dapore and Daniel Dapore.

Dow Aikin's second marriage was to Mrs. Emma Jean McWade Koch, June, 1920. His business address is 10 and 11 Empire Block, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Sallie Naomi, daughter of George W. and Martha D. Aikin, was born October 31, 1859. She attended high school in Bellefontaine, and taught a short time. She quit teaching and stayed at home so the younger children could attend school regularly, and she remained at home.

For more than ten years we always observed the anniversaries of Father's and Mother's birth, and also of their wedding anniversary, which occurred in December, April and August, when the children and grandchildren would gather at the old home, and these gatherings were made possible and pleasant by the kind hospitality, jovial good humor and good cookery of our sisters, Sallie and Mabel. The children who have left home owe a debt of gratitude to the three who have remained at home and cared so kindly for our parents in their old age, and have made home such a pleasant place.

Mary Margaret, fourth child of George W. and Martha D. Aikin, was born August 11, 1861. She united with the church under the pastorate of Rev. John Williamson, D. D. (as did all her brothers and sisters.) Mary graduated from the high school of Bellefontaine. She taught a few terms in country schools and for a number of years in the city schools of Bellefontaine.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It has only been about 150 years since it was founded. This is a very short time in the history of the world. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land and has a large population. The third is the fact that the United States is a powerful nation. It has a strong economy and a powerful military.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a democratic nation. It has a system of government in which the people have a say in the way the country is run. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a free nation. It has a long tradition of freedom of speech and of religion. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a peaceful nation. It has a long history of peace with its neighbors.

The seventh is the fact that the United States is a progressive nation. It has a long history of innovation and of progress. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of opportunity. It has a long history of people coming to the United States to start a new life. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope. It has a long history of people believing in a better future.

The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love. It has a long history of people loving their country and their fellow citizens. The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage. It has a long history of people standing up for their beliefs. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith. It has a long history of people believing in a higher power.

The thirteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice. It has a long history of people fighting for what is right. The fourteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of mercy. It has a long history of people showing compassion to others. The fifteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom. It has a long history of people making good decisions.

The sixteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength. It has a long history of people being brave and resilient. The seventeenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of beauty. It has a long history of people appreciating the natural world. The eighteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of harmony. It has a long history of people getting along with each other.

The nineteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace. It has a long history of people living in peace. The twentieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love. It has a long history of people loving their country and their fellow citizens. The twenty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope. It has a long history of people believing in a better future.

The twenty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice. It has a long history of people fighting for what is right. The twenty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of mercy. It has a long history of people showing compassion to others. The twenty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom. It has a long history of people making good decisions.

Mary was married June 14, 1906, to William Grant McKenzie of Pittsburgh, Pa. William G. was a son of Allen C. and Caroline Pyle McKenzie of Lawrence County, Pa. Wm. G. was a charter member of the Homewood United Presbyterian Church and served for 16 years on the Board of Trustees, and about the same time as a ruling elder, when they moved to Bellefontaine, Ohio.

In 1913 they adopted two orphan girls, Gertrude E., aged ten years, and Ruth Margaret, five months old. In 1923 Gertrude was married to Clifton W. Browning of Pittsburgh, Pa., a worker in the steel mills. They have three children, Betty Merle, Roberta, and Dorothy Clifton.

Ruth Margaret is attending high school in Bellefontaine, O.

John Patton, son of George W. and Martha D. Aikin, was born December 20, 1863. He left the farm for Bellefontaine, March 1, 1890, and entered the Insurance and Real Estate business. He was married January 14, 1891, to Rebecca Ethel Gustin of Piqua, Ohio. They set up their home in Bellefontaine.

Kathryn Aikin was born November 27, 1893. She had a very severe sickness in the summer of '95, but recovered. Took diphtheria and died February 25, 1897.

Elizabeth Aikin was born July 4, 1895. Martha Ann Aikin was born April 14, 1897. Margaret Ethel Aikin was born November 6, 1899. John Charles was born August 27, 1901.

Ethel, wife of John P. Aikin, died February 7, 1904. J. P.'s sister, Mabel, kept house for him until his second marriage to Anna D. Schenck of Dayton, Ohio, October 19, 1909. Anna S. Aikin died January 14, 1919.

John P. Aikin's four children, Elizabeth, Martha, Margaret and Charles, graduated from Muskingum College.

Elizabeth married J. C. Bannon of Louisville, Ky., and has one child, Ella Kathryn Bannon.

Martha Ann was married June 27, 1925, to Ben Williamson of Cleveland, Ohio. They live in Columbus, Ohio.

Margaret E. married W. H. Wright August, 1926. They are living in Warren, Pa.

J. Charles studied law at Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio. He was admitted to the Bar in July, 1927. He is taking a graduate course in the Brookings Graduate School in Washington, D. C.

Charles Aikin married Audrey Marie Kelly September 25, 1928, and they are living in Washington, D. C.

William Edgar and Thomas Ralph, sons of George W. and Martha D. Aikin, were born February 19, 1866. Both boys at-

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the Americas, and continues through the years of exploration, settlement, and the struggle for independence. The story is one of a people who have built a great nation from a small group of pioneers. The history of the United States is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity, and of the power of unity and cooperation. It is a story of the many challenges that have been faced, and of the many achievements that have been accomplished. The history of the United States is a story of the people who have made this nation what it is today, and of the people who will continue to shape its future.

tended the Bellefontaine high school. Edgar stayed at home and was his father's dependence for years. When age laid his father aside, Edgar and his brother, Harry, took charge of the farm. Edgar served as township trustee for 20 years. He was elected elder in the United Presbyterian Church, in which both his father and grandfather had been elders. He is faithful in home and church duties.

Thomas Ralph Aikin graduated from Muskingum College in 1892, with A. B. degree. He graduated from Xenia Seminary in 1896. He was ordained and installed as pastor of Antrim congregation at Antrim, Ohio, December, 1896. He was pastor at Albia, Iowa, 1904 to February 15, 1912; then at Clearfield, Iowa, until August, 1919, and at Monroe, Iowa, until June, 1922, when he took charge of the United Presbyterian congregation at Marissa, Ill.

T. R. Aikin and Katie Caldwell were married at Arlington, Wisconsin, December 1, 1897.

They have four children: George Caldwell Aikin, born at Antrim, O., September 19, 1900. George is a farmer at St. Croix Falls, Wis. He married Flossy Robeson December 4, 1918. Their children are Virginia Ruth, born at Clarinda, Iowa, October 14, 1919.

Ralph Benjamin, born at Monroe, Iowa, July 28, 1921.

McIntyre, born at St. Croix Falls, Wis., May 9, 1923.

Betty Margaret, born at St. Croix Falls, Wis., April 28, 1925.

Dorothy Arleen, born at St. Croix Falls, Wis., September 20, 1927.

Mary Margaret, daughter of T. R. and Katie Aikin, was born June 9, 1906. She attended Monmouth College and has been teaching school.

Kathryn Ruth Aikin was born August 4, 1908. She is attending Muskingum College.

Ann McIntyre Aikin, born October 20, 1913, is in high school.

T. R. Aikin's address is Marissa, Ill.

George Harry and Anna Laura, children of George W. and Martha Aikin, were born July 25, 1869. Laura died of whooping cough at the age of nine months.

Harry attended Bellefontaine high school and on February 6, 1896, he married Cora Olive McCormack, daughter of Wm. B. and Olive Means McCormack of Huntsville, Ohio. They have one child, Olive Marie, born February 3, 1906.

Olive graduated from Bellefontaine high school in 1922. She also graduated from Wooster College with the degree of B. A. Olive is at present teaching in the Bellefontaine schools.

Harry was elected an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Bellefontaine in December, 1912. He was a member of Harrison Tp. School Board for twenty years and a member of Ohio Rural Police. At present Harry Aikin is Superintendent of the Logan County Children's Home. His wife, Cora, is matron at the Home.

Ellen Mabel, youngest child of George W. and Martha Aikin, was born May 24, 1873. She graduated from Bellefontaine high school. When her brother John's wife, Ethel, died, Mabel kept house for him nearly six years. When her brother, Dow's wife died, she kept house there nearly six years for him, when she returned home to help there.

Mabel has been Superintendent of the Home Department of the Sabbath School for years. She takes great interest in her poultry flock. She took a course in Home Nursing and is often called on to put it in practice in the home.

ELIZA AIKIN McMILLEN AND FAMILY

By D. F. Kennedy, Linden, Iowa.

"Eliza Hannah, daughter of George and Martha Patton Aikin, was born May 18, 1828. She married Samuel McMillen December 6, 1859. Their children were John, Martha M., Millie, Anna and George.

"Eliza McMillen was a vital, living force for good in the community, the church, and above all, the home. A typical Martha of the New Testament, as well as Ruth of the Old.

"It is a labor of love to speak of the goodness of her heart, or her life of kindness to the needy. She lived her religion and proved it to the world, and 'her children rise up to call her blessed.' Her highest ambition was to do the Master's will. She devoted her talents and energy to training up her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. Of her it can be truly said, 'She hath done what she could.'

"She also left a record of faithful church attendance and she was always on time. There was just once she was late at church. It was a week day service before the Communion, and the minister stopped at the McMillen home for his dinner after the family had finished theirs. Mrs. McMillen got dinner for him and he began the service before she got to church.

"Eliza Hannah McMillen died February 24, 1911.

"Samuel McMillen, husband of Eliza Aikin McMillen, was

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a good farmer, a genial and delightful companion, quiet and unassuming, but intelligent and alive to all topics of his time. A man who knew his Bible and Catechism and could quote either correctly and to the point. He was a lover of poetry and could repeat Burns' 'Cotters' Saturday Night,' 'Highland Mary,' 'Tam O Shanter,' or the 'Twa Dogs' in capital style and to the great delight of all who listened to him. He was a man deeply and truly religious, of whom it was said when he departed this life, 'Know ye not that a Prince and a mighty man is fallen this day in Israel.'

"Samuel McMillen was an elder in the Ridge United Presbyterian Church for many years."

John, son of Eliza and Samuel McMillen, was born August 16, 1862. He grew up on his father's farm. In 1894 he went to Basalt, Colorado. He married Mabel Wilson September 12, 1894. She died January 1, 1907. John then married Lora Cooke January 12, 1909.

Claron W. McMillen was born April 30, 1899, and died January 18, 1900.

Martha Frances McMillen was born April 10, 1910. John McMillen is an elder in the Presbyterian Church in Portland, Oregon. He is a grocer, and his address is 380 East 11th Street, Portland, Oregon.

Martha M., daughter of Eliza and Samuel McMillen, was born November 4, 1860, in Guernsey County, Ohio. She was married October 14, 1880, to D. F. Kennedy, at the McMillen homestead at Prohibition, Ohio. They lived on the Kennedy farm for seventeen years, then moved to Boone County, Iowa, and farmed near Ogden, Iowa, for twenty-one years. They moved to Linden, Dallas County, Iowa, in 1920.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have been active in church work all their lives, first as members of the Ridge United Presbyterian Church in Guernsey County, Ohio, then as there was no U. P. Church within their reach in Iowa, they united with the M. E. Church.

Mr. Kennedy had been class leader for twenty-five years, and a Sabbath School teacher for forty years. Mrs. Kennedy was a Sunday School teacher and very active in the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Linden Auxiliary.

Mr. Kennedy died April 21, 1928, and was buried at Ogden, Iowa.

Wm. Garfield, son of Martha and D. F. Kennedy, was born September 30, 1881. He graduated from Ogden High school. He was married to Winnifred Simmons, of Ames, Iowa, May 14, 1903. Three children were born to them, Donald F., living at

Ames, Iowa; Ethlyn Mae, and Wm. Edgar, dying in infancy. This family union was unfortunately broken up, and a separation and divorce followed.

Garfield has since married Mrs. Hallie Allbright of Kansas City, Mo., and is living at Elk City, Oklahoma, where he has a good position with the M. K. T. railway. He was employed for eighteen years by the C. & U. W. R. R.

During the World War he enlisted in the Signal Service Corps and served nine months in France, returning safely. He is a member of the M. E. Church.

Samuel Lincoln, son of Martha and D. F. Kennedy, was born August 10, 1883. He is a successful farmer and stock raiser. He married Helen Knupp, a teacher in the Boone county schools, August 20, 1915. They are members of the Congregational Church of Ogden, Iowa. They have two children, Eugene Knupp, and Ella Jane.

Martha Florence, daughter of Martha and D. F. Kennedy, was born May 15, 1893. She graduated from Ogden High school and taught for nine years. She married Cecil L. Gibbons, February 23, 1922. They have two children, Howard Homer and Martha Frances.

Florence Gibbons is a member of the M. E. Church, and active in the Women's M. F. S.

Mr. Gibbons is a member of the Society of Friends. He is a drayman at Linden, Iowa.

Millie, daughter of Eliza and Samuel McMillen was born April 12, 1865. She taught in the public schools for three years. She married Robert S. Grimes October 15, 1892. Mr. Grimes is an elder in the United Presbyterian Church.

George Willard, son of Millie and Robert Grimes, was born November 9, 1894. He died April 12, 1911.

Mary, daughter of Millie and Robert Grimes, was born February 25, 1896. She taught in the schools of Guernsey for six years, then on June 23, 1926, she married James Clark of Cambridge, Ohio, R. D. 10.

Ruth, daughter of Millie and Robert Grimes, was born May 18, 1900. Died October 9, 1900.

Lois Clarissa Grimes was born October 30, 1902. She attended Muskingum Academy and graduated with highest honors. She attended college and is now teaching school in Kimbolton, Ohio.

Mabel Janette, youngest child of Millie and Robert Grimes, was born February 26, 1906. She attended Muskingum Academy and College, and is now a teacher in the public school.

Anna, daughter of Eliza and Samuel McMillen, was born May 3, 1867. She married John Rose of Sunnydale, Kansas, October 20, 1904. Mr. Rose died in Santa Cruz, California, August 24, 1922. Anna's address is 148 Ocean Street, Santa Cruz, Cal.

George, youngest of Eliza and Samuel McMillen's children, was born March 28, 1872. He married Ava Moore March 25, 1896. Ava is an officer of the Stark County W. C. T. U. and a worker in the Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society. They have one son, Charles, born October 26, 1898.

George is janitor of the McKinley High school at Canton, Ohio. Postoffice address is 411 4th Street, Southwest, Canton, O.

MARY AIKIN NEEL

Mary Ann Aikin, daughter of George and Martha Patton Aikin, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, May 18, 1828. Twin sister of Eliza McMillen.

"At the age of eighteen years she united with the Associate, now the United Presbyterian congregation of Londonderry, Guernsey county, Ohio, Rev. Mr. Marshall being pastor. Some time afterwards she transferred her membership to the Clearfork U. P. congregation, of which she remained an active member during the remainder of her life.

"She was united in marriage to James Neel of Millnersville December 10, 1863. Mr. Neel was called home January 10, 1879. Mrs. Neel soon went to make her home with her brother, James P. Aikin, where she continued to live until her death. She passed from earth on the 30th of May, 1904.

"She was an earnest consecrated Christian. The world is better for her having lived in it. She gave liberally of her means to save the world. 'Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God.' 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.' 'I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness.' "

The foregoing is taken from an obituary written by the Rev. R. W. McBride, and published in the United Presbyterian August 4, 1904. Dr. McBride was pastor of Clearfork at that time.

"Aunt Mary" had much of the care of her mother, Grandmother Aikin, from 1879 to 1884. It was a satisfaction to them both that they could enjoy each other's companionship during those years.

"Aunt Mary" was a strong influence for good in the lives of her nephews and nieces. in the home with her. She had a loving Aunt's interest in everything that concerned them and she is remembered gratefully by each one of them.

John T. Aikin, Columbus City, Iowa.

Martha, daughter of George and Martha Patton Aikin, was born April 26, 1830. She died October 18, 1856.

Before she died, she asked her mother to give to each of her nieces that were named "Martha" a red leather Pocket Bible. The writer of this received her copy as she was learning to read, and still keeps it as a memento of the Aunt who passed away so many years ago. (J. A. C.)

JAMES P. AIKIN AND FAMILY

James P., youngest son of George and Martha Patton Aikin, was born June 10, 1832, in Columbiana county, Ohio. His parents moved to Tuscarawas county when he was three years old and his early years were spent there.

When his father died in 1863, he purchased the home farm. He was married April 6, 1864, to Ellen P. Mitchell. In 1870 he sold the family homestead and purchased a farm near Millnersville, Ohio, and this was his home until his death, April 4, 1896.

While general farming was his occupation, he gave special attention to sheep raising and was successful in this.

During the Civil War James was examined for military service, but was not accepted because of a slight physical defect. He spent a short time in the camp and would have had the rank of Lieutenant if he had enlisted. When "Morgan and his men," on their historic raid, passed through Ohio, James with others followed in pursuit. While on this adventure he lodged over night at the home of Daniel Mitchell, near Cadiz, Ohio, and in this way became acquainted with his future wife.

From his early life James was a member of the Clearfork United Presbyterian Church and was for many years a ruling elder.

Ellen P. Mitchell was born March 22, 1839, near Cadiz, Ohio. She was the daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Karr Mitchell. She was a member of the Cadiz U. P. Church until her marriage when she became a member of the Clearfork congregation. Her death occurred September 28, 1922. From the time of her marriage, she shared her home with "Grandmother Akin," continuing to do so until the latter's death. She also shared her home with "Aunt Mary Neel" from 1880 until the death of the latter in 1904.

James and Ellen Aikin's children were George, John T., Martha, Anna M., William P., James R., and Clyde K.

George Mitchell, son of James and Ellen Aikin, was born near Newtown, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. When five years of age, his parents moved to Millnersville, Guernsey county, Ohio. He was married May 10, 1894, to Winona Lawrence, daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lawrence, of near Antrim, Ohio. George has remained on the home farm since his father's death and has had much of the responsibility for the farm. For a number of years preceding his mother's death, he and his family lived in the "old home," assuming responsibility for the home. During these years he and his wife helped to care for his mother, doing what they could to make life pleasant for her.

George, with his brother James, now own the farm, having purchased it in 1925. George is an elder in the Clearfork United Presbyterian Church. He is interested in the work of the local public schools and for some years has served as a member of the Board of Education in Guernsey county.

Winona Lawrence, wife of George M. Aikin, died very suddenly, of acute dilation of the heart, May 25, 1927, in her 56th year.

Mabel Lorena, daughter of George and Winona Aikin, was born November 8, 1895. She married Mr. A. L. Neel April 28, 1920. They have one daughter, Sarah Ruth. They reside on a fruit ranch near Fowler, California.

Ralph Everett, son of George and Winona Aikin, was born April 26, 1900. He married Jewel White December 20, 1920. They have one daughter, Phyllis Marie Aikin. Ralph is a city mail carrier in Washington, D. C., and lives at 3601 Bunker Hill Road, Mt. Ranier, Maryland. Ralph is a member of the choir of the First Congregational Church of Washington, the church which President Coolidge attended.

George Kenneth, a son of George and Winona Aikin, was born June 14, 1912.

An infant daughter of James and Ellen Aikin died January 13, 1867.

John Thompson, son of James and Ellen Aikin, was born near Newtown, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 21, 1869. He attended the public schools of Guernsey county and later graduated from Muskingum College in 1894. He entered Allegheny (now Pittsburgh) Theological Seminary and graduated with the class of 1897. He has served the following congregations as pastor: Union, Mononghala Presbytery, Rochester, Pa., Wilmerding, Pa., Rushville, Ind., Aurora, Ill., (Stated Supply), Hebron, Indiana, and Columbus City, Iowa.

John T. was married June 22, 1910, to Anna Belle Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Plummer Harris, of Harrisville, West Virginia.

Anna Belle graduated from Muskingum College in 1894. She

The first part of the book is devoted to a general discussion of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The third part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The fourth part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The fifth part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The sixth part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The seventh part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The eighth part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The ninth part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information. The tenth part of the book is devoted to a detailed analysis of the theory of the firm. It begins with a review of the classical theory of the firm, which is based on the assumption of perfect competition and perfect information. This theory is then extended to the case of imperfect competition and imperfect information.

taught in West Virginia and Illinois and served about ten years in the Freedmen's work at Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.

Martha Elizabeth, daughter of James and Ellen Aikin, was born February 2, 1871, near Millnersville, Ohio. She married J. Lincoln Banker November 6, 1895. They lived near Tyner, Guernsey county, Ohio. They adopted their niece, Anna Banker and also took into their home a sister of Anna's, Della Banker. These children were cared for as if they were their own. They are both married and living in Cambridge, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Banker moved from the farm to Cambridge, about 1918. Mr. Banker died January 5, 1921, and Mrs. Banker December 7, 1922.

Anna Mary, daughter of James and Ellen Aikin, was born near Millnersville August 27, 1873. She taught school for a few years in Guernsey county. She married James A. Wallace October 16, 1895, of Winterset, Ohio. They have lived on the Wallace farm, except for a few years, when they lived in Cambridge, Ohio.

Eunice Estella, daughter of Anna and James Wallace, was born near Winterset, Ohio, June 3, 1897. She graduated from Muskingum College Academy in June, 1918. She taught in the Guernsey county schools for a few years. She was married June 8, 1921, to Melvin A. McBride, a farmer, near Antrim, Ohio. They reside on the McBride farm.

Mary Olive, daughter of Anna M. and James Wallace, was born near Winterset, Ohio, February 20, 1899. She graduated from Muskingum College Academy in June, 1918. She is a successful teacher in the Guernsey county public schools.

Virgil Aikin, son of Anna M. and James Wallace, was born near Winterset, December 27, 1901. He graduated from Muskingum College Academy in 1922. He has had three years in Muskingum College. At present he is teaching in the high school of McDonald, Pa., and is also athletic coach. He was married June 18, 1925, to Helen Louise Rea, of Youngstown, Ohio. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Wallace January 11, 1927. Name, Robert James Wallace.

Beulah Elnora, daughter of Anna M. and James Wallace, was born in Cambridge, Ohio, December 12, 1905, and died March 14, 1916.

Florence Belle, daughter of Anna M. and James Wallace, was born near Winterset, Ohio, February 5, 1910. She graduated from the Madison High school, Antrim, Ohio, in 1927.

William Patton, son of James and Ellen Aikin, was born November 4, 1876, near Millnersville, Ohio. Graduated from

Muskingum College with the class of 1901, taking the A. B. degree. Graduated from Princeton University with the class of 1902, taking the same degree. Graduated from Allegheny (now Pittsburgh) Theological Seminary in 1905. Was pastor of Roney's Point United Presbyterian Church from 1905 to 1910. Pastor of Chartiers U. P. Church, Canonsburg, Pa., from 1910 to present time, (1929.)

W. P. Aikin was married June 28, 1905, to Cora Ilora Linn of Zanesville, Ohio.

W. P. Aikin was a member of Muskingum College Board of Trustees from 1907 to present time, and is now President of the Board. Since 1912 a member of the department of Church Erection of the Home Mission Board, also a member of the Board of Directors of Pittsburgh Theological Seminary.

W. P. Aikin received the degree of D. D. from Muskingum College in 1914.

Cora Ilora Linn was born October 31, 1877, at Norwich, Ohio. Graduated from Muskingum College in 1900 with the B. S. degree. Taught school in Zanesville, Ohio, for five years following graduation from college.

Ethelyn Dorothy, daughter of W. P. and Cora Linn Aikin, was born May 5, 1906, at Roney's Point, West Virginia. Graduated from Canonsburg High school in 1924, and from Muskingum College in 1927, with the A. B. degree. She is teaching in the high school at Venice, Pa.

Eleanor Louise, daughter of W. P. and Cora Aikin, was born January 14, 1909, at Roney's Point, West Virginia, and graduated from the Canonsburg High school in 1926, and is now a student in Muskingum College.

Ruth Lorena Aikin was born in Canonsburg, Pa., September 21, 1911.

William Patton Aikin, Jr., was born April 7, 1916.

Lois Annabelle Aikin was born December 1, 1918. These younger children are in the public school in Canonsburg, Pa.

James Reed, son of James P. and Ellen Aikin, was born near Millnersville, Guernsey county, Ohio, February 10, 1879. He has remained constantly at the old home. After the death of his father, he became the companion and advisor of his mother and this relation continued until her death. He rendered to her a much-appreciated service. He, with his brother George, are operating the home farm.

Clyde Karr, son of James and Ellen Aikin, was born September 15, 1881. He died October 11, 1886.

Items by John T. Aikin, Columbus City, Iowa.

MARGARET AIKIN SMITH'S FAMILY

Margaret Ann, youngest child of George and Martha Aikin, was born in June, 1835. She was united in marriage to John A. Smith, son of Andrew and Jane Craig Smith, of Antrim, Ohio, March 10, 1858.

There were seven children, Martha Jane, born January 12, 1859; died in Garnett, Kansas, August, 1872.

George Allison Smith was born April 23, 1861. He married Ida B. Wallace of Mount Victory, Ohio, April 1, 1885. To them one child was born, Wallace Idera, on April 8, 1888, who died the following June. The mother's life went out at his birth. George again married on July 6, 1891, Laura Sipp of Norwalk, Ohio. Their children are four: 1. Alta Delia, born September 5, 1892. She is a graduate of the Norwalk High school, also of the Cleveland Bible Training School, and a regularly ordained minister of the Friends Church. She married Rev. Ward E. Zimmerman November 27, 1919. They have two children, Eula Dalene, born September 3, 1921, and Loa Dessa, May 26, 1924. 2. Leonard E. Smith, born July 8, 1894. He is a graduate of Norwalk schools, also of the C. B. I., and a regularly ordained minister of the Methodist Church. He is located at North Fairfield, Ohio. He married Edna Beeler of Indianapolis, October 12, 1920. 3. Harold Aikin Smith, born March 10, 1898. He also is a graduate of the Cleveland Bible Training School. He is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Wilma Kinsey August 28, 1923. Their child, Theodore Harold, born June 26, 1924. They are located at Republic, Ohio. 4. Rachel Pauline, born May 21, 1902. She is a graduate of the Norwalk schools. Was married April 21, 1925, to Marion M. Stark of Norwalk. The father and mother live on their garden farm near Norwalk.

Lydia Ann Smith, daughter of Margaret and John Smith, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, June 20, 1863. She lived for ten years near Garnett, Kansas; the rest of her life has been spent in Ohio. She taught for ten years, after which she married Moody Richardson, son of Aaron Richardson, on May 14, 1892. To them four children were born:

1. Alice Joy, born March 4, 1893. She married L. Earl Hartman October 14, 1916, to whom two children have been given: Margaret Ann, October 31, 1917, and John Allyn, February 2, 1920. They live at 4148 Lewis Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

2. Walter Malone was born February 17, 1894, and died the following summer.

3. Aaron Thomas Richardson, born October 3, 1895, in

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Huntsville, Ohio. He was in Camp Sherman during the "flu" epidemic, and afterward developed tuberculosis and was at the Federal sanatorium at Whipple, Arizona. He died July 20, 1925.

4. Olive Margaret was born May 1, 1897. She was married August 6, 1926, and lives at 6144 Dorchester Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Richardsons' three children were graduates of Toledo public schools. They live at 1303 Utah Street, Toledo, Ohio.

Andrew Lincoln, son of Margaret and John Smith, born June 30, 1865. He married Lizzie Friend in May, 1896. Two children were born. The eldest died in infancy; the second, Murrel, born September 13, 1898. His mother died in Florida when he was about three years old. His father later married Jennie Wagner in 1902, who has been a real mother to Murrel. Murrel was married January 18, 1927, and resides on the home farm west of Toledo, Ohio.

Lizzie Mary, daughter of Margaret Aiken and John A. Smith, was born December 20, 1868, near Garnett, Kansas. Her parents, after living in Kansas ten years, returned to Ohio and settled in Logan county when Lizzie was nearly seven years old. Lizzie graduated from Bellefontaine High school and taught school for several years. In 1892 she married George Drury Smith, son of Richard Henry and Susan Amanda Smith, of Waynesfield, Auglaize County. They both taught school and attended Ohio Northern University at Ada and Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware, Ohio. Her husband got degrees from both of these schools—A. B., B. S.

At Delaware their first child, Lillian, was born March 3, 1899. Her first trip out was to her father's commencement exercises.

Their second child, Gladys Rosalie, was born March 6, 1901, in Akron, where her father was head of the science department of the high school.

Their third child, and last, Georgiana, was also born in Akron.

In 1908 the father was elected head of the science department in the Kentucky State Normal at Richmond, Ky. The family moved there and has lived there since. Its members have always been active in church work, Lizzie being president of the Women's Missionary Society many years and teacher of the Young People's Sunday School class for several years, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Lillian graduated from the Model High school belonging to the State Normal, studied school music and violin in the College

It is a well-known fact that the American people are not properly educated in the principles of medicine. The average citizen is not able to distinguish between a good doctor and a bad one. He is not able to understand the difference between a cure and a remedy. He is not able to see the difference between a disease and a symptom. He is not able to see the difference between a cause and an effect. He is not able to see the difference between a cure and a remedy. He is not able to see the difference between a disease and a symptom. He is not able to see the difference between a cause and an effect.

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of Music of Cincinnati, was a school music supervisor two years in Harlan and Frankfort, Ky.; studied school music two years in Oberlin Conservatory, where she taught one of the public school violin classes. She spent a year in Napoleon, Ohio, traveling about with the Henry County school music supervisor, herself teaching violin, and she is at present teaching violin in the Teacher's College, Richmond, Ky.

Gladys graduated from the State Normal and attended Transylvania College in Lexington, Ky., one year. She attended Ohio Wesleyan at Delaware, Ohio, for two years. She was active in all the social activities of the college and belonged to the Delta Gamma Sorority. She received an A. B. degree in 1922 there. She taught high school one year, then married Rev. Robert William Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones of Fort Thomas, Ky. He belonged to the United States Army Ambulance Corps and served sixteen months in France and Germany. Gladys and Robert W. Jones live at Somerville, Mass. They have one child, Robert William, Jr., (Bobby), born June 12, 1925.

Georgiana graduated from the State Teacher's Junior College at the age of eighteen and is now teaching Home Economics in the city Junior High school, Ashland, Ky. She has taught school very successfully for three years, and has a life certificate in Kentucky.

There is in the possession of Lizzie's family a beautiful woolen coverlet, dark blue, white and red, floral in design, made for her mother, Margaret Ann Aikin, by her mother, Martha Patton Aikin, about 1854. She carded and spun the wool from their own sheep, but sent it to a factory newly established near there, to be woven. She has also a doily made from flaxen homespun by the same hand.

JAMES AIKIN SMITH

James Aikin, son of Margaret and John Smith, was born near Garnett, Kansas, October 5, 1870. Graduated from Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, June, 1894. Graduated from McCormick Theo. Seminary, Chicago, May, 1897. Ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in Lima Presbytery April, 1897. Served as Home Missionary in Streator, Ill., for two years. Married Clara E. Timmons October 5, 1897. She was born in Circleville, Ohio, September 18, 1873.

James A. served churches in Kirksville and Parkville, Mo., Cincinnati; Marion, Iowa, Fort Scott and Concordia, Kan, La-Grande and Portland, Oregon, where he is now located. He has four children.

Frances, born October 29, 1898, near Oswego, Ill. Gradu-

ated from Fort Scott High school and from Occidental College, Los Angeles, California, in June, 1920. She married Earl C. Reynolds, of La Grande, Oregon, July 29, 1920. Earl Childers Reynolds, Jr., was born January 17, 1923. Mary Marcille Reynolds September 20, 1924.

Pryor T. Smith was born September 20, 1901, in Kirksville, Mo. Graduated from Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash., June, 1924. He graduated from McCormick Seminary May, 1927. Married Letha Burbaker May 15, 1927. Sailed for Colombia, S. A., September, 1927, as Missionary under the Presbyterian Board.

Lowell James Smith was born in Parkersville, Mo., December 9, 1902. Graduated from Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash., June, 1926. Married Marian Garrett of Walla Walla, October 18, 1927. They live in Portland, Oregon.

Geneva T. Smith was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16, 1904. Graduated from University of Oregon, June, 1926. Married Arnold Hasle May 12, 1927. Lives in Long Beach, Calif.

Clara T. Smith, wife of James A., was called home December 6, 1924. Is buried in Mount Scott cemetery, Portland, Ore.

James A. Smith has been Synodical Evangelist for the Presbyterian Church of Oregon for three years. Headquarters 600 Odd Fellows' Bldg., Portland, Ore.

A letter received from Pryor T. Smith describing their trip to Colombia, S. A., is very interesting. As few of us can ever take that trip I am giving you part of his letter.—(J. A. C.)

Apartado 53,
Medellin, Colombia, S. A.,
October 9, 1927.

Dear Friends:

We sailed August 13 from San Francisco on the S. S. Finland, an old but comfortable and pleasant boat, one of the largest in the inter-coastal service. After a stop of two days in Los Angeles, half of it, due to a leak in one of the oil tanks, which had to be fixed, we sailed on the 16th for Panama, our next stop. The delay in Los Angeles was quite welcome, for it enabled us to visit the relatives both Letha and I have living there, longer than it would have been otherwise possible. It also meant that we would miss our boat in Panama for Colombia, necessitating a stop over of a week there. But for that we were quite eager. The time there would be all too short.

Early on the morning of the 25th we docked at Balboa, Panama, and since we had until 11 a. m. there, we set out via jitney with some friends from the Finland to see the town. Balboa

itself is not much but a small American town in the tropics, but the city of Panama a couple miles away, is very picturesque. We drove around there awhile and then on out, six or seven miles, to the old city of Panama, which had been destroyed in the 17th century by the pirate Morgan and his crew. The old ruins of the cathedral and other buildings which were among the first built in all America, gave an atmosphere of reality to all the old pirate yarns which we have read in past years. But our time was short, so we had to hasten back to the boat, riding along a fairly good road between little banana plantations, mahogany trees, palms, and other tropic verdure.

At eleven we started through the canal, a trip of about eight to ten hours. It was almost unbelievable the way the chambers of the locks would fill and lift that boat twenty or thirty feet in ten minutes, but they did. First came the Miraflores Locks with a double lift, then the little Miraflores Lake, Pedro Miguel Locks with one lift, and the Culebra or Snake Cut of nine miles. From the cut we passed out into the large Gatun Lake at the far side of which we descended to ocean level again through the Gatun Locks with three chambers. About eight-thirty we docked at Cristobal, and hurried around, bidding new friends good bye, and seeing to it that all of our luggage got safely ashore. After getting through the customs we went to the beautiful Washington Hotel on the shore of the Carribean. There we spent a wonderful night listening to such a downpour of rain as only the tropics can produce. No wonder the rainfall for last June was four feet there! But next day we verified the rumor we had heard that the Bible House at Cristobal provided free rooms for Missionaries, and moved over there for our stay of a week. A visit to the Gatun Locks, the submarine base, and Colon, Panama, the native city across the tracks from Cristobal; a union church service Sabbath morning, and myself talking to the Colored Baptist Church Sabbath night; and frequent showers of rain served to pass a pleasant week for us.

September 1st soon arrived and we boarded the S. S. Carrillo of the United Fruit Co. and set out across the Carribean on the second and last stage of our journey by sea. Twenty-four hours took us into Cartagena, one of the oldest cities in this hemisphere. It lies in a land-locked harbor into which there were at one time two entrances. To defend the city from the pirates one of the mouths to the harbor was blocked and the smaller of the two heavily fortified. In addition to those precautions, a heavy wall about twenty to thirty feet high and as many thick was built around the city. All of these fortifications are still in evidence though badly decayed and covered with vegetation. It

makes the city look very picturesque from the harbor and adds to the effect of the ruins at Panama. Drake, Morgan, and the others truly seem to live again.

We were met at the boat by Mr. Jarrett and Miss Doolittle, who with Mrs. Jarrett constitute our force at Cartagena. If present plans materialize Letha and I shall join them after our year of language study. After a pleasant visit with them and a drive around the city and out a ways along the beach into the country to a fishing village we returned to the boat to be ready to sail early next morning for a six hour run to Puerto Colombia. This we accomplished without mishap and were met by one of the men from Barranquilla, twenty miles away. He assisted us through the gauntlet of baggage men and up to the hotel, where we had a bite of supper while waiting for the next train for Barranquilla. The train arrived and on it were Mr. and Mrs. Birtchet, members of the force at Barranquilla and folks I had known in Oregon several years ago. It was fine to see some old friends again. After various delays customary in this country, we pulled out for the city, arriving there in time for a few minutes' visit before retiring.

Tuesday morning we chased around completing plans for our departure that night and about eight we left Barranquilla for our four day run up the river to Puerto Berrio, three hundred miles. It was a beautiful trip on the turbulent yellow stream, between jungle clad banks, and under wonderful tropic cloud effects with glorious sunrises and sunsets. We saw but little wild life, several birds and a few alligators being about all. Occasional thatched villages, log or wood landings, and one or two oil towns were about all the diversions.

Saturday night saw us in Puerto Berrio, where we were met by Mr. Douglass of the Medellin force, who helped us get squared around for the last lap of our journey. Monday morning we took the train for Medellin, 150 miles from the river and up 5,000 feet above sea level. The road is not completed yet, a tunnel at the top of the divide still requiring a transfer via. autobus for ten miles. The trip took all day and it was a little after six when we arrived in Medellin, our home for the next year. We were met at the edge of the city by some of the folks, and at the main station by others. At last we had arrived. Our honeymoon of four months and over 12,000 miles, was over.

The next morning our lives as missionaries began with our first lesson of our new language. The second lesson followed that afternoon, and we have been having two lessons of an hour each on five days of each week since. It did not take long to get moved in and unpacked, and by now we feel much at home.

Medellin is a city of 90,000, situated in a pretty mountain

valley about 5,000 feet above sea level and between two mountain ranges about three thousand feet above us. In general the appearance of the country is quite Californian, though the many banana trees give it a somewhat more tropical appearance. The houses are the chief item of appearance, different from the States. From the outside they are quite plain buildings of adobe, stucco, or concrete, whitewashed or painted a pale yellow. The inside arrangement is the grouping of the several rooms around an open patio with the kitchen and bath in the rear. Both of these rooms are only partly roofed. The baths are Roman style, concrete lined pits approached by a flight of three to five steps down. The kitchen is peculiar looking because of the use of charcoal stoves, built up tile sinks, stone water filter, etc. The patios usually have a number of potted plants of various kinds in them. Windows have no glass in them—just shutters and bars, for it is never cold enough to require absolute closing of the house for heating. Screens are not needed here, as there are no mosquitoes and few flies. The temperature has not gone above 80 nor below 68 since we have been here, and the weather has been quite typical. It may get a little warmer in the dry season which comes in the calendar winter months, but not much. This is known as a climate of perpetual spring time, even though we are only 400 miles from the equator. We have street cars here—one line going past our house—and they are good, though small cars. Medellin also has about 1,200 autos, mostly commercial cars.

The mission work here consists of a boy's school and a girl's school, the church which is now self-supporting and has its own pastor, several out-station schools and churches.

As ever your friends,

Letha B. Smith and Pryor T. Smith.

Ellen Cuesta, daughter of Margaret and John Smith, was born near Garnett, Kansas, October 19, 1872.

Esta married William E. Collins at Huntsville, Ohio, July 3, 1892. One daughter was born August 8, 1893. Lizzie Pauline, at Duke, Texas. Esta lived in Toledo, Ohio, from 1896, to June 13, 1902, when she married Claude B. Currier of Berlinville, Ohio. They have one adopted daughter, Elinor Geraldine, born April 5, 1913. She was taken from Cleveland Protestant Orphanage.

Lizzie Pauline was married by the name of Pauline Currier, to Walter H. McClean of Cleveland, October 30, 1915. Two daughters were born to them, Harriet Rhoda, and Gladys Ione. All are living in Cleveland.

Claude Currier is a carpenter and Walter McClean is working for the Baumgardner Co., manufacturers of funeral supplies.

Margaret Ann Aikin Smith was a woman of strong religious convictions, an active mind, and an unconquerable spirit, which ten years of Kansas pioneer life, nor forty years of widowhood, and a frail body could destroy.

She spent all her life on a farm, until three years after her husband's death, which occurred near Huntsville, Ohio, April 16, 1884, when she moved into Huntsville and remained there until her children married. She then sold her home and the remaining twenty-eight years of her life she spent with her children. She died in the home of her daughter, Anna, at 1303 Utah Street, Toledo, Ohio, May 5, 1924, at the age of 88 years and 11 months. She was buried beside her husband in the Northwood cemetery in Logan county, Ohio.

Items by Mrs. Anna Smith Richardson.

MARGARET EAKIN PATTON

By Mrs. Ira S. Anderson

Margaret Eakin was born in Ireland and came to America with her parents about 1789 or 1790. She married Nathan Patton July 1, 1806. Their children were as follows, and names and ages are from W. W. Eakin's record:

Hugh Patton was born February 5, 1808; John Patton, May 3, 1809; Jane Paden, April 14, 1811; William Patton, born August 29, 1812; died October 9, 1813; Eliza Smith, January 28, 1814; George, November 8, 1815; Mary Blair, May 8, 1817; Margaret Eccles, March 1, 1819; Nathan, July 29, 1821; Rebecca Allen, December 24, 1823.

1. Hugh Patton married Jane Chambers. Their children were: Margaret Patton, married William Boyd; Nathan Patton, married Cleora Thompson; Mary, married a Mr. Rose. Their other children were, William, George and James.

2. John E. Patton was born May 3, 1809 and died July 14, 1889. John married Elizabeth Hosier, who was born September 23, 1811, and died March 21, 1888. There were nine children:

Emeline Patton, born February 8, 1837, married Elisha Flickner, seven children; George Patton, April 7, 1838, married Harriet Smith, eight children; Nathan, July 29, 1840, married Helen Thompson, five children; Margaret, August 16, 1842; William, July 14, 1845, married Lucinda Jewell, five children; John, October 3, 1847, married Elsie Reiser, ten children; Sarah, March 9, 1850, married Thomas Hanna, four children; Alonzo.

May 26, 1852, married Melissa Currier, six children; Harvey, December 15, 1856, married Melda Kilgor, seven children.

3. Jane Patton married John Paden. They had nine children. Eliza Paden married David Webster. They had four children.

Margaret Paden's history is given by Prof. Johnson.

Margaret A. Paden, born November 15, 1840; died February 18, 1895. Married Gilbert Johnston September 20, 1864; died April 15, 1915.

Births: 1. Jennie E., born September 12, 1865; died January 28, 1894. 2. Sadie M., born September 4, 1866; died September 6, 1891. 3. Lucy Rebecca, born April 17, 1868, married E. A. McDowell September 15, 1887.

Births: 1. Roy J., born October 5, 1888. Physician. Married Myrtle Davidson July 19, 1919. Births: Harold D., March 22, 1920; William A., May 28, 1923, died December 5, 1925; Martha M., May 21, 1924.

2. Thomas Howard, born June 25, 1891. Minister. Married Elizabeth Jacobs July 29, 1918. Births: Mary Elizabeth, March 9, 1922; Thomas Howard, Jr., November 8, 1924; Rebecca Ann, May 7, 1926.

3. Gilbert G., born March 26, 1895. Farmer. Married Nina Kennedy June 17, 1926.

4. Quincy G., born April 1, 1899. Minister.

5. Mary Isabell, born September 26, 1900.

6. William John, born February 7, 1909.

4. Mary M., born June 13, 1869; died September 25, 1901. Married J. E. Barnes August 25, 1899.

5. John P., born February 28, 1871; died February 11, 1872.

6. Esther Agnes, born July, 1872; died October 26, 1897.

7. William M., born January 8, 1874. Married Mary A. Paxton June 12, 1907.

8. Robert N., born June 25, 1875. Married Evelyn J. McKee December 8, 1914. Birth: Jane Loretta, May 16, 1919.

9. Anna C., born July 17, 1877. Married W. H. Moon April 12, 1906.

Mary Paden married Robert Orr and they have six children.

Jane Paden married Livingstone Caldwell.

William married Olive Long. They have three children.

John Paden married Esther Young. They have three children.

Rebecca Paden married George Tanner. They have one child.

Maria Paden married Charles Gambel. They have three children.

Thomas was killed by the falling of a tree.

William Patton, fourth child of Margaret and Nathan Patton, was born August 29, 1812, and died October 9, 1813.

Eliza, fifth child of Margaret and Nathan Patton, was born January 28, 1814. She married David Smith. Their children were, Nathan, Margaret, George, Sarah and James. Margaret Smith married a Mr. Dice. George Smith married Harriet Kerr.

This family lived in Iowa and I know very little about them.

George, the sixth child of Margaret and Nathan Patton, was born in November, 1815.

Mary Patton was born May 8, 1817. She married John Blair in 1843. John Blair was born February 2, 1812. He was a farmer and lived near New Wilmington. He sold his farm and bought one in Mercer county and lived there the remainder of his life.

They had eleven children, but only six lived to grow up. They were all members of the United Presbyterian Church in Mercer, Pa. John Blair was an elder there for forty years. He died March 28, 1894. Mary Patton Blair died October 3, 1903. Their children were:

1. Margaret J. Blair, born February 17, 1844, was a member of the U. P. Church of Mercer. She was a nurse at one of the Institutions for the Insane. She died at Trenton, N. J., August 5, 1883.

2. Mary E. Blair was born December 4, 1845. She married J. W. Anderson September 5, 1872. He was a farmer and they were both members of the First United Presbyterian Church of Mercer, Pa. Mary died August 30, 1873.

3. John A. Blair was born February 21, 1848. He married Eva Brown February 12, 1880. They were members of the M. E. Church in Vienna, Ohio. Their children are: George E. Blair, born September 15, 1882. Worked in the steel mill at Warren, Pa.

Grace Blair, born March 21, 1886, married Irwin George, a farmer. They are members of the German Reformed Church in New Hamburg.

Earl M. Blair was born June 28, 1887. He is a bookkeeper and an elder in the Tabernacle U. P. Church at Youngstown, O. Earl has one child, M. Ethel Blair, born December 30, 1915.

Hazel A. Blair, born September 12, 1890, married Ben. F.

Yarrian. Members of the Unity Presbyterian Church. The Yarrian children are as follows:

Martha E. Yarrian, born March 23, 1911; Dorothy M., born November 21, 1912; William H., born October 9, 1914; Frank B., born September 16, 1916; Lois H., born December 23, 1918; Robert B., born January 18, 1921; Paul M., born September 13, 1922.

Ethel Blair was born September 1, 1892. She married William Durr. The Durr children:

Helen L. Durr, born July 24, 1921; Wayne E., born February 2, 1924; Lloyd H., born January 2, 1926.

Floyd H. Blair was born February 2, 1896. Floyd is a laborer and lives in Warren, Pa.

4. Rebecca A. Blair was born March 29, 1854. Married Ira S. Anderson, a farmer, November 26, 1878. Members of the Lebanon United Presbyterian Church. Settled in Mercer county. Mr. Anderson is an elder in the church. Their children are:

1. Ora M. Anderson, born August 29, 1879. Married Floyd Gilkey, farmer and mail carrier of Route 61, West Middlesex, Pa. The Gilkey children are:

Amy R. Gilkey, born July 19, 1907; John W., born December 25, 1911; James S., born August 2, 1913; Helen E., born September 24, 1920. Members of Lebanon U. P. Church.

2. W. Blair Anderson, born June 1, 1882. Married Anna Burdette October 30, 1912. He is foreman in Weaver's Chevrolet garage. Members of Sharon United Presbyterian Church.

3. H. Conrad Anderson, born March 18, 1886. Married Jennie M. Frances September 18, 1912. Member of Sharon U. P. Church. He was an electrician. He died May 8, 1924. Their children are:

Mary L. Anderson, born July 8, 1913; Rebecca L., born January 25, 1915.

4. I. Harry Anderson, born January 20, 1889; died July 3, 1893.

5. Hannah R. Anderson, born July 13, 1890; died August 7, 1890.

5. William N. Blair, born March 13, 1856; died September 3, 1912.

6. Nancy L. Blair, born July 6, 1860. Married Arthur McConnell, a farmer. Their children are:

1. Lyda M. McConnell, born January 17, 1885. Married J. H. Schaffer, a carpenter. The Schaffer chil-

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dren: Ruth Schaffer, born February 27, 1909; Nannie M., born October 14, 1910; Arthur J., born October 13, 1912; Alfred H., born June 14, 1919.

2. Luella M. McConnell, born August 30, 1886. Married Walter A. Rodewalt in 1911. Mr. Rodewalt is a barber. The Rodewalt children: Elizabeth N. Rodewalt, born June 9, 1912; W. Harold, born February 20, 1914. Members of Sharon U. P. Church.

3. Arthur B. McConnell, born October, 1888. A laborer. Married Euphemia G. Anderson in 1910. The McConnell children are: Josephine A. McConnell, born January 1, 1911; Elinor C., born May 9, 1912; Martha G., born May, 1914.

4. Martha E. McConnell, born October, 1902. Married Jack L. Jolly, attorney at law, February 27, 1925.

8. Margaret Patton, eighth child of Margaret and Nathan Patton, was born March 1, 1819. Married Joseph Eckles. He died in 1886. Their children are: Nathan Eckles, married Mary Ashley. He died March 28, 1910; James Eckles; George Eckles; John Eckles; his wife died in 1923; Josephine Eckles married Aaron Reichelderfer. They live in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, and have seven children.

9. Nathan Patton, ninth child of Margaret and Nathan Patton, was born July 29, 1821. Married Mary Blair. Their children are as follows: Robert Patton, married Kate Bay. He died in 1893. Calvin Patton married Emma Hare; Jennie Patton, married Andrew Zureer; Margaret Patton, married James Hanna; Anna R. Patton, married George Black; Eva L. Patton, married Mr. Brisbane; George Patton, married Lyda Miller; Alice A. Patton, married John Shaffer; Mary E. Patton, married James McKee. She died in 1907. Two children. James Patton, married Elizabeth Woods.

Nathan Patton died in 1890. His wife, Mary Blair Patton, died in 1897.

10. Rebecca Patton, youngest of Margaret and Nathan Patton's children, was born December 24, 1823.

Irwin Allen was born April 6, 1821. They were married May 5, 1847. Eight children were born: 1. Mary Melissa Allen was born October 5, 1849. Married J. H. Porter. Four Porter children: (a) William Porter, married Alpha Wright. (b) John Burton Porter. (c) Carl Allen Porter was married and died.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It is only about 150 years old, and its history is therefore a history of rapid growth and change. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land, and its population is one of the largest in the world. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation. It is made up of many different peoples, languages, and customs, and this diversity has been one of its strengths.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It has been built by people from many different parts of the world, and this has helped to create a unique American identity.

The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of ideas. It has been a place where new ideas have often been born, and these ideas have helped to shape the world. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of action. It has been a place where people have often taken bold steps, and these steps have helped to create a better world.

The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope. It has been a place where people have often dreamed of a better future, and these dreams have helped to create a more just and equitable world. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love. It has been a place where people have often shown kindness and compassion to one another, and this has helped to create a more peaceful and harmonious world.

The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of freedom. It has been a place where people have often fought for their rights, and these fights have helped to create a more free and open world.

The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress. It has been a place where people have often sought to improve the world, and these efforts have helped to create a more advanced and prosperous world. The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity. It has been a place where people have often worked together, and this has helped to create a more cohesive and powerful world.

leaving one child. (d) Mabel Rebecca, married Charles W. Martin. Children: Mildred and Louise.

2. Nathan William Allen, born May 5, 1851. Died March, 1915. Married Mary Adelia Shafer. One son, Samuel Reese Allen, has three children, Eleanor, Robert and Norma.

3. Joseph Stewart Allen, born May 8, 1853. Died December, 1926. Married Melissa Sweezy. Five children, Edward M., James Audley, Burton, Chancey and Edna. (a) Edward M. Allen married Molly McChincy. Three children, Edith, Gladys and Elma, all school teachers. (b) James Audley Allen married Amy Stevenson. Twin boys, Lloyd and Floyd. (c) Edna married Joseph E. Moore. Three children, Melissa, Clinton and Della. Melissa married S. H. Roger. They have four children. Della married Merle Waldorf. One son. (d) Burton married Emma Ellis. Three daughters, Ethel, Thelma and Martha. (e) Chancey married Mollie Powell. Two children, Ben and Mildred.

4. David Reed Allen, born May 31, 1855. Died May 7, 1926. Married Martha Jane Shafer. One daughter, Myrtle, married Clayton J. Mason. They have one son, Arthur Reed Mason.

5. John Cowden Allen, born June 3, 1858. Married Della Gilmore. Two children, Rachel and Lawrence. Rachel married W. C. Anderson. Three children, Evalyn, Harold and Joseph Lawrence. Lawrence married Mary Prosser.

6. Esther Jane Allen was born February 12, 1860. Married John E. Sample April 14, 1887. Mr. Sample died February 7, 1905. The Sample children: John Clyde Sample, born March 11, 1888. Married Ethel Struble October 7, 1909. One child, Adaline, born August 27, 1911. Harry Irwin Sample, born December 19, 1889. Married Susie Collins. Two girls, Helen Bernice, April 28, 1913; Mary Elizabeth, October 4, 1919. Joseph Allen Sample, born July 16, 1894. Married Sina Dodds. Two children, Viola Esther, born September 2, 1919; Edwin, born September 3, 1925. James Earl Sample, born February 20, 1901. Married Lena Steveson September 6, 1921. Three children, Donald Earl, June 30, 1922; Roberta Blanche, June 25, 1924; Robert James, February 3, 1927.

7. George Irwin Allen, born January 16, 1862. Died August 3, 1927. Married Mary Minick March 19, 1889. Two sons, Irwin Minick and James Harold Allen. Mary Minick Allen died in July, 1905. George married again and his widow lives in Pullman, Wash. Irwin Minick Allen married Helen Munsey, Seattle, Washington. One son, William George Allen. Harold married Pauline Kuhn. Two children, Dorothy Louise and Robert George.

8. Margaret Melvina Allen, born October, 1869, died June,

1880. Mother, Rebecca P. Allen, died July, 1899. Father, Irwin Allen, died in March, 1908 or 9.

.Record given by Mrs. John Sample.

JOHN AIKEN AND DESCENDANTS

By Mrs. Emzel Paxson

John, youngest child of John and Jane Aiken, was born in Ireland and came to America with his parents, about 1789 or '90, when he was one year old.

John married Jane Witherspoon in 1808. They had nine children, David, Jane, John, Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary Ann, William, George W. and Sarah.

1. David was born in 1809. He married Hannah Cooper in 1831. They had three children, Rachel, James and John. Rachel married Rev. Bates.

2. Jane T., second child of John and Jane Aiken, married Samuel Badger in 1839. They had five children, William, John, Elizabeth, Clark and Margaret. (a) Margaret Badger married Thomas Eagleston. (b) Elizabeth Badger Billgar is the only one of this family living. She is living at Franklin Square, Ohio.

3. John, third child of John and Jane W. Aiken, was born in 1814. John learned the blacksmith trade from William Randels, and later married his daughter, Elizabeth, a Quaker girl, of eighteen years. They had nine children, William R., Esther, Jane, John, Lorenzo P., George W., David L., Isaac Elmer and Mary Emzel.

John worked at blacksmithing until he was past eighty. He and his wife joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and were earnest workers in building up Christ's Kingdom on earth. He was in favor of church union. He was often called on to help with the sick and to pray for them. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1897 and John in 1905.

(a) William R., first child of John and Elizabeth Randels Aiken, married Patience Scott. They had two sons, Francis Marion and Isaac Emmer. Emmer died.

Mrs. Mabel Cook, Sylvania, Ohio, says:

"Francis Marion Aiken was born July 16, 1868; was married November 12, 1896, to Margaret B. Davis, who was born October 17, 1872, and died June 22, 1918. There were four children: Carl Vincent Aiken, born June 5, 1897; Ralph Logan, March 8, 1900, died December, 1903; Mabel Janet, born September 22, 1902; and Ruth Ellen, born February 27, 1909.

"Carl Vincent Aiken, married December 17, 1919, to Dorothy Mason, who was born April 4, 1899. Their children: Carl

Vincent, Jr., born March 19, 1921, and Margaret Ellen Aiken, born May 26, 1922.

"Mabel Janet was married to Maynard N. Cook October 4, 1924. Their child, Lois Maude Cook, was born October 4, 1928.

"Ruth Ellen was married April 23, 1926, to Dale S. Holmes, who was born March 16, 1904. Their children are: Evelyn Grace Holmes, born February 9, 1927, and James Edward Holmes, born February 26, 1929."

Continuation of Mrs. Paxson's History

Patience Aiken died and William's second wife was Judith Ann Coburn. They had one daughter, Ellen, who married W. O. Packer. The Packers have two children, Edwin and Florence. Their P. O. Address is 1940 E. 9th Street, Trenton, Mo.

(b) Esther, second child of John and Elizabeth Randels Aiken, was born in 1840. She married Evan Stanley. There were four children to this union: Emma, Vernon and Eli. Their first daughter died in infancy.

Emma was born in 1863. She married Alfred Matti. She is now a widow and lives with her daughter, Cora Jenkins.

Emma has a son, Charles. He and his wife are missionaries in China under the Missionary Board of the Friends Church in Ohio.

Cora, daughter of Emma Matti, was born in 1885. She married E. C. Jenkins and their home is in Mansfield, Ohio. They have two little girls, Virginia May and Esther Elizabeth. They have been spending their winters in Florida. Cora is an active worker in the Methodist Church.

(c) Jane, third child of John and Elizabeth R. Aiken, was born in 1843. Jane married Lewis Stanley. They had one son, Lewis Lorenzo, who was born in 1867. His father died when Lorenzo was one year old, and his mother died two years later. Lorenzo lived at his grandfather's. He was a teacher. He took sick and died in 1890, aged 23 years.

(d) John, fourth child of John and Elizabeth R. Aiken, was born in 1845. He married Susan Kellar. There were six children: Harry O., Clyde, Alice A., Edith, John Arthur, and Frank.

1. Harry O. Aiken was born December 21, 1871. He is a business man living in New Brighton, Pa. He was married to Mae McIntosh September 25, 1895. Harry O. has three children, Anna L., Porter, and Martha.

Anna L. married Calvin Knauff in 1917. Mr. Knauff is in business at Niagara Falls. They had two children, Sara Lou and a son, who died in infancy.

Porter, son of Harry O., was born April 22, 1910. He is a

student in Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa.

Martha, a daughter of Harry O. Aiken, is a High school student.

2. Clyde, son of John and Susan Kellar Aiken, was born May 25, 1874. He is a painter and decorator by trade. He married Alice Shepherd December 31, 1896. They have a daughter, Margaret, who is a well known singer in her locality. Margaret Aiken married Solomon Kellar and has three sons, Solomon, William and John.

3. Alice A., daughter of John and Susan K. Aiken, was born July 19, 1877, and became the wife of John B. Morgan June 6, 1900. Mr. Morgan is an attorney in Youngstown, Ohio. They have two daughters, Dorothy Alice and Edith Kathryn. Dorothy is a musician and stenographer. She was married December 31, 1928.

Edith Kathryn is a student at Oberlin Kindergarten Training School.

4. Edith, fourth child of John and Susan K. Aiken, was born July 4, 1880. She was a teacher. She married Rev. E. P. Wykoff, of the M. E. Church, August 4, 1925.

5. John Arthur, son of John and Susan K. Aiken, was born September 4, 1886. He is in the office force of the Republic Iron and Steel Co., of Youngstown, Ohio. John A. married Augusta Russman. Their two sons are, John, born April 29, 1916, and Frank, born November 22, 1918.

6. Frank, youngest child of John and Susan K. Aiken, was born October 1, 1888. He was a soldier in France during the World War. He is a bookkeeper at the Salem Iron Company. Frank married Myra Grove June, 1924. They have one daughter, Elaine, born May 22, 1925. They live at Leetonia, Ohio.

(e) Lorenzo P. Aiken, fifth child of John and Elizabeth Randels Aiken, was born in 1871. He married Esther Stratton and had four children.

Lizzie L., their daughter, married John Chambers and they live at 33 Clinton Heights, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Chambers is a teacher. They are both earnest church workers.

Lorenzo P's. sons are, Walter M., Howard Finley and Earl. They all three are ministers in the Methodist Church.

Lorenzo P. Aiken died in March, 1928.

Walter M., second child of Lorenzo P. Aiken, was born April 18, 1874. He was married to Nettie Blazy and there are

the following is a summary of the results of the study.

The first part of the study was a review of the literature.

The second part of the study was a survey of the medical profession.

The third part of the study was a survey of the public.

The fourth part of the study was a survey of the medical schools.

The fifth part of the study was a survey of the medical journals.

The sixth part of the study was a survey of the medical associations.

The seventh part of the study was a survey of the medical societies.

The eighth part of the study was a survey of the medical clubs.

The ninth part of the study was a survey of the medical fraternities.

The tenth part of the study was a survey of the medical orders.

The eleventh part of the study was a survey of the medical leagues.

The twelfth part of the study was a survey of the medical unions.

The thirteenth part of the study was a survey of the medical guilds.

The fourteenth part of the study was a survey of the medical societies.

The fifteenth part of the study was a survey of the medical clubs.

The sixteenth part of the study was a survey of the medical fraternities.

The seventeenth part of the study was a survey of the medical orders.

The eighteenth part of the study was a survey of the medical leagues.

The nineteenth part of the study was a survey of the medical unions.

The twentieth part of the study was a survey of the medical guilds.

The twenty-first part of the study was a survey of the medical societies.

The twenty-second part of the study was a survey of the medical clubs.

The twenty-third part of the study was a survey of the medical fraternities.

The twenty-fourth part of the study was a survey of the medical orders.

The twenty-fifth part of the study was a survey of the medical leagues.

The twenty-sixth part of the study was a survey of the medical unions.

The twenty-seventh part of the study was a survey of the medical guilds.

The twenty-eighth part of the study was a survey of the medical societies.

The twenty-ninth part of the study was a survey of the medical clubs.

The thirtieth part of the study was a survey of the medical fraternities.

The thirty-first part of the study was a survey of the medical orders.

The thirty-second part of the study was a survey of the medical leagues.

The thirty-third part of the study was a survey of the medical unions.

The thirty-fourth part of the study was a survey of the medical guilds.

The thirty-fifth part of the study was a survey of the medical societies.

The thirty-sixth part of the study was a survey of the medical clubs.

The thirty-seventh part of the study was a survey of the medical fraternities.

The thirty-eighth part of the study was a survey of the medical orders.

two children, Harold W., born September 26, 1896, and Florence I., born April 16, 1899.

Walter's second marriage was to Ina Timby. Born to this marriage was Westell S. Aiken, October 30, 1915; Mildred L., born May 26, 1917, and died July 30, 1917.

Harold W. Aiken married Ruth Itsconich October 14, 1927.

Florence I. Aiken married Carlton Granger February 7, 1920. Born to them, Beryl, February 22, 1921, and Joseph, born May 18, 1926.

Howard Finley, second son of Lorenzo P. Aiken, was born May 22, 1877, at Goshen, Ohio. He married Anna Margaret Veth, of New Albany, Ohio, May 3, 1896, in Columbus, Ohio. To this union were born Aldah Wynona, April 10, 1899, and Urlin Veth Aiken, April 26, 1904.

Urlin lives at home with his parents, being their financial support.

Wynona was married February 29, 1920, to Albert Kaufman, (a Swiss) of Cleveland, Ohio. Four children grace this home, Aldah Waunita, born January 13, 1921; Twila Bernice, July 3, 1922; Alvern Walter, February 21, 1924, and Marion Kenneth, born June 6, 1926.

Earl Fletcher Aiken, son of Lorenzo P. and Esther Stratton Aiken, was born December 25, 1882. He married Ida Isabelle Black September 12, 1906. They have one daughter, Esther Catherine Aiken, born at Glen Ellen, Illinois, January 28, 1908. She is a school teacher.

Earl F. Aiken is a District Elder of North Minnesota Conference, of the Free Methodist Church.

(f) George W., sixth child of John and Elizabeth Randels Aiken, was born in 1851. He married Emma Viola McLeran of Salem, Ohio, August 29, 1878. They lived in Canton, then moved to Youngstown, Ohio. They had two children, Bessie M., born in Youngstown, December 29, 1882. They moved to Leetonia, Ohio, and Paul Miller Aiken was born there November 7, 1885.

George W. Aiken was a painter by trade. He was killed May 28, 1886, by a scaffold giving way, and he fell on a stone walk and only lived twenty minutes.

The family then moved to Indianapolis, Indiana. Both children went through the common school. Bessie worked for the Ohio Bell Telephone Company and the Western Union Telegraph Co. for several years.

Paul, at the age of 15 and one-half years, entered the United States Navy and stayed there until he was twenty-one years old. He came home in 1913 and on August 16th was married to Donna G. Zimmer of Indianapolis. They have no children. Paul

worked for the Ohio Bell Telephone Co. for eighteen years. Paul and his wife both served in the World War.

The last three years Paul M. Aiken has worked as secretary and manager for Morris Plan Banking Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Bessie M. Aiken married Casto A. Lott of Parkersburgh, West Virginia, September 9, 1922, and they moved to Marietta, Ohio, then in 1927, they moved to Salem, Ohio. Mr. Casto Lott is employed at Grand View Burial Park at Salem. Mrs. Emma V. Aiken lives with her daughter, Mrs. Lott.

(g) David Lambertine, seventh child of John and Elizabeth R. Aiken, was born July 20, 1853, and died April 25, 1876.

(h) Isaac Elmer, eighth child of John and Elizabeth R. Aiken, was born May 17, 1856. He married Lyda Irvin September 17, 1879. Six children.

Florence Aiken was born June 6, 1880. Homer Aiken was born May 30, 1882. Clara was born September 14, 1884. Clifford was born August 19, 1886. Myrtle was born March 29, 1888. Lee R. Aiken was born July 19, 1890 and died December 3, 1918.

Florence Aiken married Willard Zimmerman February 28, 1906. Three children were born, Orlan, January 26, 1907; Glenn Forest, born March 23, 1911, and Ernest C., March 8, 1915.

Homer Aiken married Mabel Sitler August 27, 1903.

Clara Aiken married Homer Whinery September 17, 1908. Three children were born to them, Lela May, April 1, 1909; Howard, born November 15, 1914, and Mary Ruth, June 22, 1917.

Clifford Aiken married Anna Morton June 30, 1915. Four children, Warren, born June 24, 1916; Charles, January 20, 1917; Robert, October 25, 1921, and Clifford, Jr., May 12, 1926.

Myrtle Aiken, daughter of Elmer, is not married.

Elmer's second marriage was to Ella May Beck, April 30, 1909. One child to this marriage, Emmet, born Sept. 22, 1913.

(i) Emzil Aiken, youngest child of John and Elizabeth R. Aiken, was born June 25, 1863. She married Oliver P. Paxson September 6, 1883. To them six children were born, three of them dying in infancy.

Ocie Elva was born March 24, 1885. She married Monroe Tuttle June, 1924. Esther Jane Tuttle was born May 31, 1926. Ocie died when her baby was a few hours old.

Percey C. Paxson was born November 28, 1887, and died in 1905. He was in his last year in High school in Salem, Ohio.

Gladys Marie Paxson (twin) was born September 28, 1896, and died November 25, 1922.

Elizabeth, fourth child of John and Jane Witherspoon Akin, married Jesse VanMeter in July, 1848. They had two daughters, Margaret and Sarah.

Margaret VanMeter married John Miller and had one son, William.

Sarah VanMeter married Frank Yockey and they had two children, John and Viola. John died and Viola married Robert Scott. They had one son, James, who is now going to Mount Union College. His home is in Canton, Ohio.

Sarah Yockey died in 1927 and her sister, Margaret Miller, died in November, 1928. They were both widows and lived in Canton, Ohio.

Margaret, fifth child of John and Jane W. Aken, was born in March, 1819, and died in 1896.

Mary Ann, sixth child of John and Jane Akin, married William Randels. There were two children, George Emmet, and Emma Jane. Emma J. died in 1883, aged 24 years.

Mary Ann was born June 26, 1821, and died in March, 1888.

George Emmet was a farmer and a teacher. He married Susan Burbick. They had three sons, Howard, Clifford and Homer.

Howard died very young with scarlet fever.

Homer Burbick Randels was in the World War. Clifford and Homer are both married and they are farmers.

William Akin, seventh child of John and Jane Witherspoon Akin, was in the Civil War, and died there, and left a wife and one daughter, Esther.

George W. Akin, the eighth child of John and Jane Akin, was killed by the bursting of a boiler in a grist mill while waiting for his grinding.

Sarah, the ninth child of John and Jane Akin, died February 28, 1895.

Margaret and Sarah, our two maiden aunts, were very devoted to each other, and were always together. They meant so much to us children, as we were there a great deal.

There are five John Akins in this sketch, as each John Akin named one of his sons John.

HISTORY OF THE AIKIN FAMILY

By William Aikin, January, 1906.

(Son of James Eakin, who came to America in 1832.)

Our ancestors fled from Scotland during the reign of "Bloody Mary," and found homes in the North of Ireland, Province of Ulster, Counties of Antrim, Derry and Down.

Not being land owners, the "New World" began to attract them, and about 1800 four of my father's brothers, one sister and three cousins, emigrated to America. Two of the brothers remained in Ireland and died there.

My Grandfather's name was John; his wife's name was Mary McQuigg. My father's name was James. My mother's maiden name was Hannah Forsythe; her mother's name was Jackson, a relative of President Andrew Jackson. My father's family consisted of ten children, five boys, namely, John, Joseph, James, William and David, and five girls, Margaret, Mary, Ann, Jane and Nancy.

Brother Joseph was the first of the family to come to America. He came in 1829.

Brother John was married and had two children. He with the younger members of the family, wanted to come to America, so in the spring of 1832, it was decided we would all come. We accordingly sailed for America, arriving in Philadelphia, Pa., April 12, 1832.

In August following Father moved to western Pennsylvania. John remained in Philadelphia. We lived in Beaver county, Pa., until the spring of 1833 when Father moved to Logan county, Ohio.

My eldest sister, Margaret, married George McAfee and died in Beaver county, Pa., in the fall of 1832. Mary married John Keys, and died in Logan county. Nancy, born March 12, 1812, married David Mitchell, and died September 17, 1902. Ann married George Clark. Do not remember when or where she died.

Father was born in 1772 and died October 22, 1838.

Mother was born in 1774 and died August 27, 1854.

I do not know anything of Brother John and his family. Joseph died in Logan county, Ohio. James was born in 1815, died in July, 1877. David died at his home near Tecumseh, Nebraska, about the year 1894.

In regard to my uncles (brothers of my father) Ahel and Daniel remained in Ireland. Uncles William, Joseph, John and George, and their sister, Mary, came to America about 1800, and settled in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. I visited

in their home only once. William and George married sisters by the name of Patton. George's wife's name was Martha Patton. I do not know who Aunt married. Some of Uncle Ahel's children came to America with their uncles.

William Aikin, author of the above sketch, died at the home of his son, R. C. Aikin, Loveland, Colo., April 29, 1906.

Dictated to and written by his oldest son, J. C. Aikin.

JAMES AIKEN

James Aiken with his family of grown sons and daughters, landed in Philadelphia April 12, 1832.

Joseph came to America in 1829. John settled in Philadelphia in 1832. The other sons' names were James, William and David. Five daughters, Margaret, Mary, Ann, Jane and Nancy. James Aiken, Sr., was born in 1772, and died in 1838.

Quotation from William Aiken of Loveland, Colo.

JAMES AIKIN

By E. D. McKune, Rushville, Ind.

James was born 1805, died in April, 1873. (Twice married.) Brother of the Grandfather of Anna and Cloris Aiken (Joseph Aiken.) James Aiken lived on a farm south of Northwood, Logan county, Ohio. The following is his line:

FIRST MARRIAGE to Maria Irvin. To this union were born:

1. George I. Aikin, born December 9, 1844, died October 22, 1917. Married to Joanna E. Tweed. Widow resides E. Sandusky Ave., Bellefontaine, Ohio.

1. Jennie, born 1871, died 1873.

2. Emma Frances, born June 26, 1873. Married to John N. McKune. Living North Main Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

(a) Edwin Dwight McKune, born June 1, 1895. Married to Ethel B. Brand. Living 321 W. 7th St., Rushville, Indiana.

(b) Allen Aikin McKune, born June 26, 1897. Married to Ruth H. Smith. Living at 104 E. Williams Avenue. Bellefontaine, Ohio.

(1) Virginia Ruth McKune, May 1, 1921.

(2) Martha Joan McKune, August 12, 1924.

(c) Ann Elizabeth McKune, born December 23, 1900. Married to George F. Wright. Living 116 Lincoln Ave., Bellefontaine, Ohio.

(1) John Baker Wright, born May 2, 1926.

(2) Frances Ann Wright, born July 10, 1927.

3. Elmer, born 1874; died 1880.
4. James Erskine, born 1877, died 1880.
Died same day, buried in same grave.
5. Wilbur, died April 17, 1892.
6. John, died April 15, 1892.
7. Alexa, died April 10, 1892.

Deaths were due to two diphtheria epidemics.

8. Mary Wilhelmina, born March 5, 1879, died December 17, 1918.

9. Florence Augusta, born July 7, 1881. Married to Stewart G. Thompson. Living Jacksonville, Florida.

(a) Joan Alexa Thompson, born June 20, 1908.

(b) Baby Stewart, died 1913.

10. Karl Wilfred Aikin, born May 11, 1893. Married to Edna C. Wickerham. Living Columbus, Ohio.

(a) Wilma Ardeth Aikin, born October 29, 1914.

(b) Robinette Aikin, born March 10, 1914.

2. John Aikin, born 1846, died May, 1927. Married to Jennie Cresswell. Widow lives at Olathe, Kansas. Children all married.

1. Dr. George Aikin, resides at Kansas City.
2. Orlena, married to Mr. McClain.
3. Edith, married to John Adams, resides at Kansas City.
4. Bertha, married to Mr. McKelvey.
5. Rev. William Aikin, resides at Hemet, Cal.
6. Jessie, married to A. F. Atcheson, resides at Denver, Colorado.
7. Frances, married to Earnest Tweed.
3. Hannah Margaret, died in youth.
4. Hannah Jane, died at seven years of age.

JAMES AIKIN

SECOND MARRIAGE to Catherine McKinley, 1853.

1. Sadie, born April 3, 1855, died December 28, 1925.
2. Maria, born 1860. Married to Dr. Wm. C. Kennedy. Residing 62 W. 104th St., New York city.
 1. Edna, born 1883 (teacher in New York city schools.)
 2. Roscoe, born 1881, died in 1902.
3. Fanny Jane, born 1863. Married John C. Peoples. Living R. F. D. 4, Bellefontaine, Ohio.
4. David S., born 1864, died October, 1927. Married to Ellen Alexander. Widow and family living N. Main Street, Bellefontaine, Ohio.
 1. Fredrick, born January 1, 1894, died August 30, 1916
 2. Rosamond, born January 30, 1896.

3. Lois, born June 24, 1901.
 4. Maurice, born January 17, 1903, died Aug. 17, 1905.
 5. Annabelle, born June 12, 1905.
 6. Wilbur, born June 29, 1908.
5. William, born August, 1867. Married Margaret Milroy 1882, died 1912. Widow living with daughter, N. Collett St., Lima, Ohio.
1. Helen, married Ralph Sours, Douglas, Arizona.
 - (a) Catherine.
 - (b) Margaret, died April, 1927.
 - (c) William.
 2. Charlotte, married Richard Hugh, N. Collett St., Lima, Ohio.
 - (a) Richard.
 - (b) Jimmie.

JOSEPH AIKIN

(Brother of James, William and David.)

Children: Harvey, Mary McMillen, Nancy Day, Margaret Crawford, William and John (whose family is given below):

John Aikin, cousin of George I. Aikin, my grandfather. Married to Mary J. Tweed, sister of Mrs. George I. Aikin, my grandmother. Both widows still living. Widow resides at Marion, Ohio, with her daughter, Frances.

1. Clarence, born 1870. Married to Teresa DeLong.
 - (a) Avis.
 - (b) Vera.
2. Martin, born 1876. Married to Della Mathews Sparta, Illinois.
 - (a) Gail.
 - (b) Wayne.
 - (c) Keith.
3. Rena, born September, 1880, died May, 1927. Married Ross Laughlin. Adopted a little son, Richard, 1923.
4. Frances, born 1882. Married Harry F. Stock. Living Marion, Ohio.
 - (a) Virginia, born May, 1916.
 - (b) John, born April, 1925.
5. Charles, born April, 1890. Married to Marian Fischer. Living Marion, Ohio.
 - (a) Ross. Six other children died while young.

HISTORY OF THE JOSEPH AIKEN FAMILY

Children and Grandchildren

By Cloris Aiken.

My grandfather, Joseph, son of James and Hannah Forsythe Aiken, was born in 1800, and died in 1875. Joseph was the first of the family to come to America. He came to seek a location for the rest of the family in 1829. The others of the family arrived in Philadelphia April 12, 1832. They came from the north of Ireland, Province of Ulster, where our ancestors had settled after fleeing from Scotland during the reign of "Bloody Mary."

My grandfather married Nancy, daughter of John and Fanny Fulton. Nancy was born April 12, 1806, and died April 24, 1858.

The story is told of my grandparents, that after their marriage in Pennsylvania, they started for Ohio to make their future home, riding horseback. My grandmother was dressed in her wedding dress and high heeled slippers. Just when this finery was discarded in the long rough ride to Ohio has not been handed down.

The farm on which they settled was covered with a dense forest. This they cleared away and established the family home, in Logan county, Ohio. Grandfather was a great reader and debator. To get into a debate was his greatest delight. One day he was debating with a neighbor and the argument was closed and he went back to his work of hoeing potatoes. Thinking of another point he might have made, he laid down his hoe and walked a mile and a half to give this important point. He was not a money maker, but was sought by many to answer difficult questions and solve hard problems.

He was a strong anti-slave advocate. The attic in his home was used as one of the stations in the famous "Under-ground" system used to transport slaves to freedom. Grandfather would place the slaves in a wagon, put boards on the top, with grain on top of this, and take them to the next station in Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio.

Joseph Aiken's children were: Margaret Ann, born April 25, 1835, and died April 21, 1919. She married William Crawford, a Logan county farmer. They had no children. Next came John Johnson, born 1837 and died July 29, 1910, at his home in Bellecenter, Ohio. He married Mary Jane Tweed and lived in Illinois for some years. They had thirteen children. All but five died in childhood. Their daughter, Rena, wife of Ross Laughlin, died at her home in Detroit, Michigan, May 2, 1927. No children.

Those living are Rev. Clarence Aiken of Tennessee. He mar-

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of a people who have grown from a small colony of English settlers to a great nation of many peoples. It is a story of a people who have fought for freedom and independence, and who have built a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The story of the United States begins with the first English settlers who came to the New World in 1607. They were looking for a place where they could live and grow, and they found it in the state of Virginia. Over the years, more and more people came to the New World, and the colonies grew in size and number.

By the mid-18th century, the colonies had become a powerful force to be reckoned with. They had their own laws, their own courts, and their own government. But they were still part of the British Empire, and they had to pay taxes to the British government. This led to a series of conflicts between the colonies and the British, which culminated in the American Revolution.

The American Revolution was a war for independence. The colonies fought against the British, and they won. In 1776, they declared their independence, and they became a new nation. The new nation was based on the principles of liberty and justice for all, and it was a nation that was open to all people.

The new nation was a young nation, and it had many challenges to face. It had to build a government, and it had to defend itself against foreign enemies. But it was a nation that was full of hope and optimism, and it was a nation that was determined to build a better future for itself.

The story of the United States is a story of a people who have built a great nation, and who have fought for freedom and independence. It is a story of a people who have built a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

ried Theresa DeLong of Bellefontaine. They have one girl, Vera, who married a minister in Tennessee. Rev. Aiken is a minister in the Methodist Church.

Martin Aiken of Marissa, Ill., married Della Mathews. They have three children, Gail, Wayne and Keith.

Since their marriage Mrs. Aiken has become totally blind. It is marvelous how she has been able to overcome this affliction by her deep religious faith. Her interest in life and the way she cares for her family is beautiful to see.

Charles Aikin is married and lives in Marion. They have one boy, Ross. Charles has a beautiful home. He is a draftsman employed by a large company in Marion, and has gone far in his profession.

Frances is the youngest child and wife of Harry Stock, a real estate man of Marion. They have two children, Virginia and John.

My grandparents' third child was my father, William James Aiken. William James was born March 15, 1839, and died May 10, 1925. He was born on the home farm where he spent all of his life with the exception of a few years that he lived in Iowa after his marriage. He married Martha Steele of Philadelphia. Her children loved to call her "The Lady from Philadelphia." She came to Northwood with the family of her uncle, William Patton, and attended the Ladies' Seminary there and that is when she met my father.

Mother was born January 27, 1843, and died January 5, 1916. There were ten children in the family. Two died in infancy.

Frances Young became a teacher, later taking a business course in Philadelphia and securing a position in New York city, where she died very suddenly in 1898. She had a very poetical nature and saw beauty in everything.

Margaret Lillian married Rev. R. Hargrave, pastor of the Covenant Church of Northwood, Ohio. She died in 1911. She was a teacher before her marriage. She was always known to her brothers and sisters as "Queen Margaret."

Alfred T. Aiken was of the firm of Aiken & Co., embroiderers, Fifth Avenue, New York city. He married Miss Alice Haley of New York. He died at his home in Park Ridge, New Jersey.

William Edward Aiken, who spent a great part of his life as a rancher in Colorado, is at present on a farm in Canada.

Joseph Renwick Aiken is connected with the S. A. Wellwe Pottery of Zanesville, Ohio. He has charge of the eastern territory and his home is in Narbeth, Pa., a suburb of Philadelphia.

Martha Elizabeth Aiken was a nurse, a graduate of Christ

hospital, of Cincinnati, and took a post-graduate course in New York city. She served for a number of years on the Floating Hospital out of New York. She married Rev. J. N. Lyle of Bellport, Long Island, a minister of the Presbyterian Church. They are living in Seattle, Washington.

Anna Fulton Aiken is a teacher and is now Principal of Lincoln School in Bellefontaine, Ohio. She has studied in many schools to fit herself for her work. She attended the Boston School of Expression, and took a course at Columbia College in New York.

The writer of this article, Mary Cloris, is the youngest child of William Aiken. It is hard to classify my work. I think of myself as a "private in the Army of the Lord." It is my ambition to take light and sunshine into dark places and to darkened lives. For this purpose I spent the winter of 1918 and 1919 in the Argonne Sector in France as a volunteer worker with the Salvation Army. Since that time I have traveled 250,000 miles in the United States visiting penitentiaries and prisons of all kinds, just any place that I may spread a little sunshine of God's love. I am happy in the "Service of the King."

The fourth child of my grandfather was Mary Jane, born 1841, and died December 15, 1921. She married James Harvey McMillan, who was born March, 1831, and died July 13, 1898. They resided in Greene county, Ohio, on a farm.

Their children are, Margaret Jane McMillan, who married Thomas Tarbox of Cedarville, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Tarbox had four girls.

Mae Tarbox is now Mrs. J. R. Aiken. Eula is wife of Rev. Robert N. Colman, pastor of United Presbyterian Church of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. They have two children, Anneta and a son, Creig.

Eva Tarbox married Albert Powers and resides in Cedarville.

Margaret, the youngest, is a graduate of St. Luke's Hospital in Philadelphia, and is practicing her profession in that city.

After Mr. Tarbox's death, Mrs. Tarbox married J. K. Milroy, who died July 22, 1928. He was buried beside his father and mother in the Northwood cemetery. His father was Rev. William Milroy, one time pastor of the Covenant Church at Northwood.

Hattie Mae McMillan married Charles Stevenson and lives on a farm near Cedarville, Ohio. They have one child, Nina, who is in school.

Cora Ann McMillan lives in Philadelphia with her niece, Mrs. R. N. Colman.

The first of these is the fact that the American people are not yet fully informed of the true situation in the world. The second is the fact that the American people are not yet fully informed of the true situation in the world.

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The twenty-first is the fact that the American people are not yet fully informed of the true situation in the world. The twenty-second is the fact that the American people are not yet fully informed of the true situation in the world.

The youngest child of my grandfather was Nancy Wright, born in 1844, and died 1915. She married James Renrick Day, who was born in 1843, and died 1915. Mr. Day was a merchant of Rushsylvania, Ohio.

They had five children, all of whom are dead except the youngest, Mary, who became the wife of Richard Harding of Pittsburgh. He died some years ago and Mrs. Harding became the wife of Dr. Thomas D. McCutcheon this summer (1928) and they are living at 2249 Kenelworth Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.

Argyle, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Day, married Miss Ida Tapp of Logan county, Ohio. He was a business man and died in Seattle, Washington, about 1911.

Knox Day also was a business man. He was married twice. His first wife was Miss Grace Daley. They had three children. The mother gave her life at the birth of the third child, the child also dying.

The oldest boy, Chase, is married and lives in St. Francis, Kansas. He has two children. The second boy, Harry, died in 1926, in Sacramento, Calif. He left a wife. Knox Day's second wife was Eugenie Nickerson. They had one child, Beatrice. The wife and daughter remain. Knox was born in 1863, and died in 1913.

Bertha, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Day, was born in 1869, and died in 1896. She was the wife of A. Brockerman. They had two children, one dying in infancy. One son, Day Brockerman, is still living.

Mrs. Nancy Wright Day was a woman far beyond her times in thought and education. She was a strong advocate of temperance when it was a very unpopular question, even among church members. She stood for it fearlessly, contending for unfermented wine to be used in the churches at the Sacramental Supper. She became well known in the state of Ohio in her work along this line.

This story has just come to hand: My grandfather, Joseph Aiken, came to the vicinity of Northwood because of the Covenanter church there; they being Covenanters and wished to settle near people of the same faith.

In the year 1835, he arrived in Bellefontaine, or what there was of it at that time. He started to walk to Northwood following a trail that was pointed out to him. But darkness overtook him and he lost the trail. But he pushed on in the underbrush and soon he heard something following him. He knew by the way the brush was being crushed that the animal was a large one. He hurried on and came to the home of Mr. Thomas Fulton. In the morning Mr. Fulton took my grandfather back to

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small one.

The second of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is a nation of people who have come from many different parts of the world, and who have brought with them their own customs and traditions. This has made the United States a very diverse and interesting nation.

The third of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of freedom. It is a nation of people who have fought for their rights and who have established a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The fourth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small one. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small one.

The fifth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace. It is a nation of people who have fought for their rights and who have established a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The sixth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity. It is a nation of people who have fought for their rights and who have established a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The seventh of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength. It is a nation of people who have fought for their rights and who have established a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The eighth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom. It is a nation of people who have fought for their rights and who have established a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The ninth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage. It is a nation of people who have fought for their rights and who have established a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The tenth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope. It is a nation of people who have fought for their rights and who have established a government that is based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

Bellefontaine and they saw the tracks of the animal that had followed him, and it was the tracks of one of the largest bears known in these parts. Had the bear ever reached the traveler, well, the writer of this article would not have been here to tell the story.

Grandfather bought three tracts of land and returned to Beaver county, Pa., to bring the others. Soon a party of twenty-one people was made up, including son-in-law and daughters-in-law and children. They came by wagons. In the "covered wagon" the women rode, the younger ones taking turns in walking and riding. My great-grandfather took the tract of land which was afterward the farm of James Aiken and family.

My grandfather took the tract of land just across the road where a one-room log cabin was put up for the first home. It was on this farm the children were born and where in later years my father and mother reared their family. The third tract of land was taken by Robert Brown. So the three adjoining tracts were settled by this family.

On the night of the arrival of the twenty-one in wagons, they were entertained at the home of Clarks; Their tract of land lying just south of that chosen by grandfather. They were having a barn raising at the time. A large log barn was being put up. There was always a great celebration at the raising of a barn in those days, so the Aikin clan arrived just in time for the big celebration. The three tracts of land chosen lay eight miles north of Bellefontaine and one and a half miles south of Northwood on the Bellefontaine and Northwood road.

It has been a joy to write this and as I close I lift a prayer of thanksgiving for my hardy God-fearing Covenanters, pathfinder ancestors.

Written September 12, 1928.

JAMES AND DAVID AIKIN

By Lois Aikin

After the death of his first wife, James Aikin married Katherine McKinley, a relative of President McKinley. Her childhood was spent in Greene county, Ohio; her parents having come there from the north of Ireland.

To this union five children were born: Sarah, Will, Mary, Frances and David, all of whom were raised on the Aikin homestead near Northwood, which was an educational center at that time, as Geneva College was located there. All of the children attended school there, Sarah being a graduate. She being the oldest daughter, made a home for her mother in Northwood, after the son, David, took the farm, and spent her life in giving

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happiness to others. The people of the surrounding country will not soon forget her beautiful little cottage among the roses, and her bright happy smile for every passing neighbor. She suffered from a paralytic stroke in 1922 and passed away two years later.

William J. Aikin married Margaret Milroy and to them were born two daughters, Charlotte and Helen. For several years after their marriage they made their home in New York city, but because of Mr. Aikin's poor health they returned to Bellefontaine and made their home there until his death.

The two daughters received their education at Oxford College for Women. Helen, the older daughter, married Ralph Sours, and they have always made their home in Douglas, Arizona. To them were born three children, Katherine, Margaret and William. Two years ago little Margaret was taken away after a brief illness. Mr. Sours is Superintendent of Schools at Douglas, Arizona.

The other daughter, Charlotte, married Richard Hughes of Lima, Ohio, who is associated with his father in the jewelry business. They have two little sons.

Mrs. Aikin, who has survived her husband, makes her home with her two daughters.

Mary was married when very young, to Dr. W. C. Kennedy, whom she met in college at Northwood, Ohio. They spent a few years after their marriage in St. Louis and then went to New York city, where they have made their home. Soon after he went there, Dr. Kennedy established a very fine practice. To them were born two children, Roscoe and Edna. Roscoe was taken away in early manhood and Edna has always made her home with her parents. She is a very successful school teacher. The family are members of the West End Presbyterian Church of New York city.

The youngest daughter, Frances, attended Geneva College and was married to John C. Peoples and have always made their home on a farm near Northwood. They have no children, so both Mr. and Mrs. Peoples have spent their lives as active members of the community, where they live, taking an active part in Farm Bureau work, and all kinds of church work. Mr. Peoples has been an elder in the Covenant Church at Northwood for many years.

DAVID STEELE AIKIN

The youngest son of James and Katherine McKinley Aikin, was David S., who spent his life on the farm where he was born. His unusual ability to manage and supervise enabled him to

make the old homestead into one of the most beautiful farm homes in the surrounding country.

In early manhood he married Ellen Alexander, a daughter of David Alexander, whose home was near Belle Center, and who was one of the most loyal and influential supporters of Geneva College, which was located at Northwood, Ohio, at that time.

To David and Ellen Aikin were born six children: Fredric, Rosamond, Lois, Maurice, Annabelle and Wilbur. Fredric left this life in early manhood and Maurice when but a baby.

In 1919, owing to the ill health of the father, the family moved to Bellefontaine, where they have since lived.

David Steele Aikin passed from this life in October, 1927. He had been a member of the Covenanter Church all his life, and an elder in the Bellefontaine congregation. The family are all members of that church.

Mrs. Aikin is living in Bellefontaine and her youngest daughter, Annabelle, who was graduated from Geneva College at Beaver Falls, Pa., this year, (1928), is with her. The two older daughters, Rosamond and Lois, were also graduated from Geneva College and are at present teaching school. Rosamond has specialized in kindergarten work and is in Springfield, Ohio. Lois has finished a course of post-graduate work at Columbia University and is now on the faculty of Miss Sayward's School for Girls in Philadelphia. Wilbur, the only son living, is also in Philadelphia, beginning work at the University of Pennsylvania.

ROBERT AND JANE AIKIN BROWN

By Anna Rankin Miller

Robert Brown was born in Belfast, Ireland, in the year 1809, and he dropped dead in Bellefontaine, of heart trouble, in 1887. He came to this country from Ireland at the age of twenty-one years, and settled first in Philadelphia. Later he came to Ohio and settled in Northwood. He was a weaver by trade, but settled on a farm. He married Jane Aikin in 1834. There were eleven children, nine boys and two girls. Three died when they were babies and the little girl, Jane, died at three years. Joseph died at the age of fourteen, and Henry when twenty-three years old, died of typhoid fever. David was drowned when twenty-one years old.

James Brown married Elizabeth Spry of Harper. They had four children, Emerson, Wallace, Jessie and Minnie. Emerson and Minnie are dead.

Ann Brown married James Rankin in 1860, and had five

and the American Medical Association has been successful in its efforts to secure the passage of the bill.

The bill is a landmark in the history of the medical profession in this country. It is the first time that the medical profession has been able to secure the passage of a bill which will give it the right to practice medicine in this country.

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THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Published Weekly, except on Sundays and Public Holidays

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children, Mary, Robert, Finley, Jennie and Anna. Mary and Jennie are dead.

Robert Brown, Jr., married Jennie Miltenberger. They had four children. One was spared a few days, and the twins, about two weeks. Mary Brown is still living, and I think her name is James.

John Brown married Clara Miltenberger and had two boys, Percy and Harvey. Clara died and John married Nellie Postal, and her boys were Stanley and Alfred. They are all dead except Percy.

There are no Browns left and only seven grandchildren.

Mary Rankin, daughter of Ann Brown Rankin, was born August 16, 1861, and died January 17, 1886, of lung trouble.

Robert David Rankin was born May 8, 1866. He married Ella Kessler May 7, 1873. They have one daughter, Bertha, born March 13, 1891. Robert is a grocer in Bellefontaine, Ohio, and a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Finley Rankin and Mattie Taylor were married in Sidney, Ohio, September 20, 1894. They have two children, Robert, born June 6, 1897, and Elizabeth, May 4, 1899.

Anna C. Rankin and William Miller were married July 18, 1904. There were two children, Helen Marie, born April 20, 1905, and Hazel Mae, December 3, 1911.

JOSEPH EAKIN

I will give you as briefly as I can what I have found out about Joseph Eakin, who settled in Washington County, Pa., a brother of my great-grandfather.

I have found several persons of that name, but none of them it seems is the one we are searching for, unless it is the last one, for it seems to me the others are too young to be brother of John, who was born about 1758.

Boyd M. Eakin says, "My grandfather was Joseph Eakin, a son of David Eakin, who had six children, William, David, John Joseph (my grandfather), James, and Mary, who married a Joseph Eakin (no realtion)."

Rev. Frank Eakin, Ph. D., of the Western Theological Seminary, a cousin of Boyd M., says his grandfather, Joseph, was born in Claudy, County of Derry, Ireland, and came to this country about 1840.

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Mr. Blaine Aiken of Washington, Pa., says:

"Traditional history is that the Akin family, by religious persecution, were driven from Scotland into Ireland, took up their abode in County Londonderry, Ireland.

"Joseph Akin, my great-grandfather, was born at Coleraine, County Londonderry, Ireland, some time between 1770 and 1800. He was a weaver of flemish linen and quite prosperous. He had several brothers but we know nothing of these except one, John, who was a poet. Joseph Akin was a leader in his community and was hostile to British rule, identified himself with and became leader of the Order of United Irishmen. One day a confederate rushed into his mill and informed him the British soldiers were coming to arrest him. Joseph at that time had the constitution in his pocket and realizing that if it were found upon him, his life was endangered. He ran to the front door and lifting the door stone of great weight, he thrust the constitution under it and replaced the stone. Soon after this he went, or was taken to Belfast, but the suspicion was so great against him that he decided to leave the country. The danger was so great he did not deem it safe to board a vessel in the harbor, but was rowed in a yawl outside the bar and boarded a sailing vessel and landed in New York, and from thence came to Adams county, Pa., where he had relatives, and from there to Washington county, Pa., and lived on a farm about five miles north of town. Afterwards other brothers came to America and settled in the northern part of Washington county, near Bulger, where some of their descendants now live. One brother settled in Lawrence county, Pa., and another in Harrison county, Ohio.

"Robert Aikin, ex-Congressman from New Castle, Pa., is a descendant of the one who settled in Lawrence county.

"Joseph Akin was twice married. His first wife's children were, James, born in 1802, who died in Jewett, Harrison county, Ohio, over 80 years of age; John, born 1804, moved to Chester county, Pa., and died over 90; George, born 1806; Joseph, born 1808, died a bachelor. He was said to have been a great Bible student. Margaret married James Agnew, and died over 90. Jane died shortly after her mother.

"By his second marriage, Joseph's children were, Alexander, born in 1819, for years was an undertaker at Bridgeville, Pa., later moving to Pittsburgh and died there. William, tailor by trade, was my grandfather. David was born in 1823, learned the carpenter trade, was Clerk of Courts of Washington county and later moved to Washington, D. C., where he was a clerk in the Pension Department.

"Joseph Aikin died in 1843, aged 72 years, so he must have

The first of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more integrated. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The second of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more diverse. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The third of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more complex. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The fourth of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more uncertain. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The fifth of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more volatile. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The sixth of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more unpredictable. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The seventh of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more chaotic. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The eighth of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more disordered. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The ninth of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more confused. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

The tenth of these is the fact that the world is becoming more and more chaotic. This is due to a number of factors, including the growth of international trade, the increasing mobility of people, and the development of new technologies. These factors are all contributing to a world that is becoming more and more interconnected.

been born in 1770 or 1771. He is buried in the North Buffalo churchyard.

"My father, John Aiken, was born in 1844, enlisted in the 126th Infantry at the outbreak of the Civil War, studied law, was admitted to the Bar, and died in 1894.

"There are some Aikens who live in the northern part of this (Washington county), and I have written to them but have received no answer. I have been able to trace them as follows:

"Joseph Aiken, born 1760, possibly in Maryland, came over the mountains in 1794 and took up land in Smith Twp., near Bulger, Pa. His children were Martha, Joseph and Nancy.

"Joseph Aiken continued to live on the land he took up until his death November, 1836.

"Joseph Aiken, II, was born there in 1806, and died in 1840. His children were William C., Alexander W., Fanny J., wife of Vance Smith, Mt. Pleasant, Washington county, Pa., and Joseph M., a grocer in Allegheny City, Pa."

I wanted to find something more definite about the Joseph Aiken, who was born in 1760, and settled near Bulger, Pa. I wrote a letter to some of the Aikens at Bulger, and enclosed a stamped, self-addressed envelope. I sealed and stamped the letter without any address. Then I wrote to the postmaster at Bulger, and told him I was trying to get in touch with some of Joseph Aiken's descendants who had settled near Bulger, and asked him if he would kindly address the enclosed letter to some of the Aiken family. I enclosed a self-addressed postal card and asked if he would please use the card to tell me what he was able to do with the letter I had enclosed. All this I put in a large envelope addressed to the "Postmaster, Bulger, Pa." No response at all.

So Joseph Aiken's history is closed as far as our book is concerned.

OTHER BRANCHES OF THE AIKEN-EAKIN FAMILY

In an effort to find some of the descendants of John Eakin, who with his wife and two children settled in Philadelphia in 1832, I asked my sister-in-law, Mrs. C. S. Cleland, to send me some of the "Eakin" and "Aikin" names from the Philadelphia Telephone Directory. I wrote to some of the addresses but found no trace of his line.

As Joseph Eakin, brother of our great-grandfather, John Eakin, settled in Washington county, Pa., I have written to

It is a well known fact that the medical profession has been the subject of much criticism and attack in recent years. This criticism has been based upon many different grounds, and it is the purpose of this paper to discuss some of the more important of these grounds.

The first ground upon which the medical profession has been criticized is its expense. It is claimed that the cost of medical care is too high, and that this is due to the fact that the medical profession is a monopoly. This claim is based upon the fact that the medical profession is a closed shop, and that it is not open to competition. It is claimed that this monopoly allows the medical profession to charge high prices for its services, and that this is the cause of the high cost of medical care.

The second ground upon which the medical profession has been criticized is its inefficiency. It is claimed that the medical profession is inefficient, and that this is due to the fact that it is a monopoly. It is claimed that the medical profession is inefficient because it is not open to competition, and that this allows it to waste resources and to provide poor quality of care.

The third ground upon which the medical profession has been criticized is its lack of interest in the welfare of the patient. It is claimed that the medical profession is more interested in its own interests than in the welfare of the patient. It is claimed that the medical profession is more interested in making money than in providing the best possible care for the patient. This claim is based upon the fact that the medical profession is a monopoly, and that it is not open to competition. It is claimed that this monopoly allows the medical profession to ignore the needs of the patient and to provide poor quality of care.

The fourth ground upon which the medical profession has been criticized is its lack of interest in the prevention of disease. It is claimed that the medical profession is more interested in the treatment of disease than in the prevention of disease. It is claimed that the medical profession is more interested in making money than in preventing disease. This claim is based upon the fact that the medical profession is a monopoly, and that it is not open to competition. It is claimed that this monopoly allows the medical profession to ignore the needs of the patient and to provide poor quality of care.

every one in Pennsylvania of that name that I heard of, or read about, but do not seem to find any one that I can be certain are of his descendants.

Here follow extracts from some of the letters received:

Under date of September 4, 1920, at Jewett, Ohio, Mr. James Aiken says:

"My father and six brothers and one sister, Margaret, came to this country from Ireland.

"My Uncle John lived and died on a farm in Chester county, Pa., twenty miles east of Philadelphia. Uncle Alex. lived and died in Pittsburgh; Uncle William in Washington county, Ohio. He had one son, John, an attorney at law in Washington county, Pa. One of the brothers went to South Carolina. One of his sons served in Congress for a number of years. One went to the northwestern part Ohio. I know nothing of them. Our family are all gone but Sister Jane, who is in her 85th year, and myself, in my 81st year.

"My father wrote his name "Eakin." Uncle David said it should be "Aiken," and the family took his advice.

"Uncle David was Clerk of Court at Washington, Pa., for fifteen years, and served in treasurer's office in Washington City, during Grant's eight years as President.

"My mother's name was Jane Scott. She was a cousin of General Scott."

Aiken, Douglass and Aiken of Fort Wayne, Indiana, says:

"I wish some one would be able to trace the history of the "Aiken" family. We have two or three different families here in Indiana, and as far as any of them can trace back, they all came from western Pennsylvania, at some time.

"I hope some members of our family will be able to dig up the connection and I am sure that all the Eikins, Eakin, Aikin, Aikens, came from the same source."

Mr. W. L. Aikin, Managing Editor of "The Sharon Telegraph," under date of February 24, 1925, says:

"My father's ancestors were Scotch and located in Northern Ireland—thus being Scotch-Irish. They came to this country before the Revolution and located in Baltimore. They treked westward to St. Clairsville, Ohio., and located some ten miles east of New Castle. They were millwrights and chose locations where there was abundant water power.

"My father told me about all he had to play with in his youth was two trunks full of Colonial Script, saved by his father and

grandfather in hopes it would be finally redeemed. So they must have been in this country during or shortly after the Colonial Wars."

Mrs. Jennie Aiken Vance of Philadelphia, Pa., says:

"Our grandfather was a Scotchman, a member of Clan Aikin. He died about 1795. He had two sons, Robert, the older, was drowned. William was our grandfather. He married Catherine Lockheart. They had eight children. Most of his family came to America.

"Grandfather was in the employ of the English Government, and his duties were to board all incoming vessels to examine their papers, cargo, etc. I have heard that grandfather's cousins settled in South Carolina and Aiken, South Carolina, was his settlement. I do not know this to be true. Grandfather and all his family were Presbyterians."

From Pembroke School, Kansas City, Mo., Mr. J. Charles Aiken gives us the following interesting account:

"My grandfather was born in Scotland in 1782. So far we have not been able to find out the birthplace. We have liked to think that it might have been Ayershire, and that he was connected with the Robert Aikin to whom Robert Burns dedicated "Cotter's Saturday Night."

"In 1798 John Aiken went to Ireland as a drummer boy in the British Army, sent to quell the Shanes O'Brien uprising. He remained in Ireland and married there. His son, Thomas Aiken, married Elizabeth Daugherty and came to America in 1835. His only brother died in infancy. His sons were Dr. John Aiken, a surgeon in the Union Army in the Civil War, who died of tuberculosis, from exposure, during the war, and Rev. Thomas J. Aiken, a Presbyterian clergyman, and Dr. James Aiken, for many years a physician in Pennsylvania. All are now dead.

"I have written in years past, to the South Carolina Aikens, and to the Massachusetts Aikens, Chief Justice John Aiken of Massachusetts being the most prominent member. We have not been able to establish any connection, both of their families having been in Ireland much longer than ours.

"It would be interesting to consult the Aiken records in Scotland."

A girlhood friend of mine went to Ireland to live, and she has this to say:

"In regard to your request for help in looking up some information for your family history, I have not been very successful.

I took your letter to a friend who does business for me. He said there were no records of families kept in this country. He sent me to another solicitor, but they both told me it would be a very expensive undertaking.

"There seems to be so many branches of the Aikin family that it would be nearly impossible to trace back to the dates you gave.

With kind regards from your old friend,

Mary McAuley Cowan,

25 Grafton St., Londonderry, Ireland.

Chamber of Commerce

Aiken, S. C.

March 12, 1926.

Mrs. E. E. Cleland:

"Your favor addressed to the Mayor of our city was handed to me for attention.

"The City of Aiken was named after the late William Aiken, a citizen of Charleston, S. C., and the first President of the old South Carolina & Georgia railroad. This railroad was the first road of any length in the world, and its tracks extended from the City of Charleston to the old town of Hamburg, on the banks of the Savannah river, in the State of South Carolina, and this county. The line of railway extended through our section, and the City of Aiken was laid out as a tourist resort, and still maintains that reputation—we having a very large tourist colony, especially during the winter months. This old railroad (which is still in existence, and considerably modernized) was completed in 1833, and the town laid off at that time. The son of William Aiken was later elected Governor of this state in 1844."

Yours very truly, Ernest L. Allen, Secretary.

Governor Aiken's grandson, Prof. A. Burnet Rhett, Supt. of the Schools at Charleston, S. C., gives the following in answer to the question as to what part of Ireland his great-grandfather had come from:

"Enclosed please find an extract from Snowden's History of South Carolina. This, I believe, will give you the information you wish.

SNOWDEN'S HISTORY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Vol. III

"The history of this family goes back to County Antrim, Ireland, near Belfast, where James and Elizabeth Aiken lived during the last half of the eighteenth century.

"James Aiken died there in 1798, leaving a widow and eight

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants.

The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for peace.

The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for progress.

The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for justice.

The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of liberty, and that its history is a history of the struggle for liberty. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of equality, and that its history is a history of the struggle for equality. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for unity. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for strength.

The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for wisdom. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for courage. The thirteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for faith.

The fourteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for hope. The fifteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love, and that its history is a history of the struggle for love. The sixteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of truth, and that its history is a history of the struggle for truth.

children. His oldest child was William, who had come to America and settled in Charleston about 1787. In a few years he became a prosperous merchant, and later became prominent in public affairs, being chosen president of the South Carolina railroad, the first railroad in South Carolina and the first of any consequence in the United States.

"The town of Aiken was named in his honor. He was killed when his horse ran away in the streets of Charleston in March, 1831. His wife bore the name of Henrietta Wyatt and this branch of the family became conspicuous through their only son, William Aiken, who was a graduate of the South Carolina University, the class of 1825, and who was elected Governor of South Carolina in 1844.

"The Charleston merchant and business man upon learning of the death of his father in Ireland, sent money to his mother to bring her and the younger children to America. They reached Charleston in 1799, and were soon located in the Little River section of Fairfield District. To that community two of the older sons, Hugh and John, had already preceded."

I have read that many people go to the Congressional Library in Washington, in search of early records of families.

I wrote to my cousin, Miss Jessie Dow, who lives in Washington, D. C., and asked her if she would go some time to the Library and see if she could find anything that would be of interest to us.

She searched and only found a short history of James Aiken, written by his grandson, Dr. Wm. E. Aikin, in 1852. "This James Aikin was born in County Antrim, Ireland. He lived about 20 miles from the Giant's Causeway. James settled in Fairfield county, South Carolina, near Little River. He and his wife died a few years later. Their son, John, died in 1835. John's four sons were Hiram, Hugh, Robert and Joseph."

Observe the similarity of these names to those in our branch of the Aikin family.

Robert K. Aiken, an attorney of New Castle, Pa., under date of April 5th, 1926, says:

"I have not been able to connect our family with the Aiken family you mention. My great-grandfather, William Aiken, came from Ahoghill, Ireland, about 30 miles northwest of Belfast, Ireland, before October, 1777, and settled near Peachbottom Ferry on the Susquehanna river, in Harford county, Maryland. He spelled his name "Eken," and there are various spellings in our family as you indicated in yours. They did not continue to

live in Maryland, but went into Westmoreland county, Pa., and about 1800 came to Lawrence county, Pa.

"It is possible that there is a connection between your family and ours and if you know where in Ireland your people lived, it would possibly establish this connection."

Miss Mary H. Aiken of New Castle, Pa., was in Ireland some years ago with her brother, Robert K. Aiken, and gives us first hand information about some customs of that country, and she has some old papers of which she has kindly sent a copy, and they show the same differences of spelling. The first paper Miss Aiken gives is:

1. Appointment of William Eakin as administrator of the estate of his deceased father, William Eakin (my great-great-grandfather), in County Antrim, Ireland, Parish of Ahoghill, Diocese of Connor in 1765 by the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor, Arthur.

2. There is an older paper, a passport granted to Robert Aikin of same place as above, dated 1753, and another dated 1760, to John Aikin, leasing or renting land to other parties in Diocese of County Antrim.

"The papers that I have named were granted by church officers and districts were church districts. The spellings I have given were made by officers granting the papers.

"If you want to look up family records the place would probably be church records.

"My brother, Robert K. Aiken, died suddenly September 16, 1928."

Senator David Aiken Reed of Pennsylvania, writes from Washington, D. C.:

"The Aiken branch of our family was a part of the Scotch-Irish immigration of the middle of the 18th century. They came to Pittsburgh in 1784, in which year a patent was issued to them for a large tract of land, which is now in the City of Pittsburgh."

I received the record of one of the later arrivals of that branch of the Aiken family, George and Sarah Thompson Aiken, who with three small children, came from County Antrim, Ireland, to Pittsburgh about 1812.

Miss Effie Aiken of R. D. 7, Seattle, Washington, says:

"We are really doubly "Aiken." My mother was an Eakin, whose ancestors came from Scotland. My mother's great-grandparents came to York county, Pa., early in the eighteenth cen-

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these immigrants. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these free men.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of law, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these laws. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these peace. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these justice.

The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these progress. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of freedom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these freedom. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of unity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these unity.

The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these hope. The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of love, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these love. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these faith.

The thirteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these courage. The fourteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these strength. The fifteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these wisdom.

The sixteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of power, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these power. The seventeenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of glory, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these glory. The eighteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of honor, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these honor.

The nineteenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of respect, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these respect. The twentieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of dignity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these dignity.

The twenty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of pride, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these pride. The twenty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of joy, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these joy. The twenty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these peace. The twenty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these love. The twenty-fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these faith.

The twenty-sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these courage. The twenty-seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of strength, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these strength. The twenty-eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these wisdom.

The twenty-ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of power, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these power. The thirtieth is the fact that the United States is a nation of glory, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these glory. The thirty-first is the fact that the United States is a nation of honor, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these honor.

The thirty-second is the fact that the United States is a nation of respect, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these respect. The thirty-third is the fact that the United States is a nation of dignity, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these dignity. The thirty-fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of pride, and that its history is a history of the struggle for the rights of these pride.

ture. They moved later to the Forks of the Youghiogheny, where McKeesport is located.

"Of our father's family we are not so sure. His ancestors came from Northern Ireland, about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled near New Castle, Pa. My grandfather, Alexander Aiken, married Mary Henry of Maryland. We are not sure if the Aikens came to Pennsylvania from Maryland, but think so. Father's father was with Perry on Lake Erie in the War of 1812.

"A great many of our people still live in Western Pennsylvania. There are quite a number of Aikens in Seattle. We have relatives on both sides of the house here, and there are a number with whom we cannot trace any connection."

Miss Effie Aiken of Seattle said a neighbor of hers had been a Miss Aiken of Philadelphia. Hoping she might be a descendant of John Aiken, who settled in Philadelphia in 1832, I made inquiry and this is what Miss Elizabeth Eakin Paterson says:

"My grandmother was Constance Duminy Eakin, who was a daughter of Constant M. Eakin, a descendant of Alexander Eakin, who came from Ireland before 1773.

"The Rev. Samuel Eakin, known as "The Fighting Parson," was his son."

Miss Patterson sends a manuscript copy of her branch of the Eakin family, from which we quote:

From R. G. Johnson's History of Salem county, N. J.

"Penn's Neck Presbyterian Church was established in 1748. The Rev. Samuel Eakin took oversight of the congregation in 1773, and was their pastor until the close of the American Revolution.

"This divine appeared to be raised up especially by Providence to aid the Jersey men in their exertions to overthrow the enemies of our country. I have often listened with great attention, in hearing our most respectable and intelligent people conversing in respect to this most extraordinary man. They considered him scarcely inferior to Whitefield. He was a true Whig and a true defender of the American cause. When there were military trainings or an order for a detachment of soldiers to march, he was sure, if possible to address them and by his powerful eloquence would work up their feelings to the highest pitch and they were ready to lay down their lives for their country. The soldiers not only loved him but almost idolized him, such a man was the Rev. Samuel Eakin."

We have the novelty of the translation of a marriage certificate given in France in 1793 to a son of Rev. Samuel Eakin.

Samuel Hunter Eakin on a visit to France met and married

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Marie Constance Duminy de Lunel before an officer of the Commune. The translation follows:

"The second complementary day of the second year of the French Republic, one and indivisible, at six o'clock in the morning, has appeared at the Town Hall before Public Officer, undersigned, the Citizen Samuel Eakin, twenty-three years old, native of Philadelphia, U. S. A., and residing in fact in Lorient, son of full age of the late Samuel Eakin and Marie Purviance, bridegroom to be of Marie Constance Lunel, surnamed Dumeny, seventeen years and seven months old, born and residing in Lorient, daughter of minor age of Mathieu Lunel, surnamed Duminy, ex-lieutenant of war ships of the French Republic, here present and consenting, and of Marguerite Labourie, also present and consenting. These two also assisted by the citizens Jean Neron, judge of the tribunal of this district, fifty-six years old, and Pierre Jacques Bezet, corresponding agent, sixty-three years old, D'aron Vail, merchant, thirty-seven years old, and Christian Witt, also merchant, forty-three years old, all residing in this township who have declared (themselves) not to be the parents or allied to the contractors to whom I have read the birth certificate which ascertains (proves) the minority of the girl contractor as well as the publication made in this Municipality on the 14th day of September last. * * * * *

The said Samuel Eakin and Marie Constance Lunel surnamed Dumeny have individually, and in a loud and distinct voice, in the terms of the law, declared to take each other in marriage. Consequently, I have at once pronounced in the name of the law that they were united in marriage. * * * * *

Duly signed by witnesses.

We are glad that we have found out many things about those that have gone before us and hope our History may preserve them for those that come after us.

We gleaned much from manuscripts, papers and letters and we thank every one who so kindly responded.

THE EAKIN FAMILY

County Derry Branch

By J. H. Eakin, County Derry, Ireland

The following private history has been gleaned from tradition, birth records in Bibles and some public documents. They are selected with as much care as possible in regard to truth and may be taken for what they are worth.

The family was evidently of Saxon origin, the name being derived from the Anglo-Saxon ac "an oak" and the Celtic termina-

tion een, "little oak." The straight between Skye and the mainland is called Kyles of Aiken, from the little oak piles that formerly marked out the navigable channel. There are several minor places in Scotland known by the name, notably one in Fifeshire. Surnames originated in Great Britain between the Norman Conquest and the Reformation. Before that change a man known by the name "John" had to be satisfied with that cognomen alone, but as men multiplied and education spread slowly, John if he lived by the little oaks, or "ackeen," would be known by John of the Ackeen, which in a few generations would evolve into Ackien. And then in the natural divisions and spread of the people the name was varied to fit the locality or otherwise: "Aikenson"—Son of Aiken, "Aikenhead"—one who dwelt by the upper reaches of the River Eakin.

"Those of the name who found their way to Counties Derry and Monaghan in the Seventeenth Century wrote it "Eakin" for some reason unknown to us.

"As we trace back we find this people in the west of Scotland. How they may have got their blood mixed, like the others in the district, with that of the tall, fair-haired Scandinavian, who, having been bitten by the frosts of the Arctic Circle, turned southward in search of the waters of Life and a land of eternal youth. They may have got a tinge of the Celtic aboriginal race, who in the earlier ages of the world came along both shores of the Mediterranean and got a drop of Moorish blood in their veins—the cause of their low stature, dark complexion and hasty and impulsive temperament. A mixture of all these characteristics went to form the men who had to plod and fight for their existence the succeeding centuries.

IN ULSTER

"The earliest immigrant here seems to have been a native of Ayershire, and he was engaged in the Battle of Bothwell Bridge, fought on Sabbath, June 22. 1679. But like others of the Covenant he felt the engagement too hot and had to seek safety in flight, but he did not retreat till the blood was running thicker on top of the bridge than the waters underneath the arches. Next day the North Channel was black with boats carrying fugitives across to Ireland. This Eakin was amongst the passengers, and in his weary way across Antrim did not find a place to rest the sole of his foot. He left a companion at Magerafelt and pushed on his journey to the Bauaghand Cumber and there took up his abode. His new home must have been a dreary region, inhabited by only a few Protestants and some scattered natives

just then lifting their heads after the calamities of 1641-'49, when war, famine and plague swept away one third of the Irish people.

"How the lonely exile existed for the next nine years is closely covered by the mists of time, but he did not think the wall of Derry strong enough to withstand the onslaughts of the Jacobite Army, or possibly he considered he had enough fighting in his day, so he decided to cross to Scotland for safety till the troubles be over. Before he went he concealed some money and a few valuables under a stone deep down in his kitchen floor and raised over them a heap of rubbish, and found all safe on his return in the spring of 1690.

"We do not know the Christian name of this Scottish pioneer, but for convenience will call him Bothwell Eakin. * * * * *

"Then follows a long list of family records which I can not see has any connection with our family. The writer only followed out his own line.

In the closing pages of the above manuscript is an account of the "Eakins of Venango County, Pa," which gives the viewpoint of one from another country.

"In the closing years of the 18th century a Samuel Eakin left the vicinity of Derry. He was a linen merchant of the period purchasing flax and getting it woven and bleached, also purchasing linen and offering it in all the best markets. But the times were very unsettled, life and property were in danger, so taking with him a cargo of linen, his wife and two children, he sailed from the Foyle on a journey that lasted thirteen weeks and five days. But even this slow journey brought him prosperity as a child was born to him on the water, which was named William. On landing he disposed of his commercial adventure to good advantage, and purchased a farm near Philadelphia. The title not being good, he moved to the west of the state. Now this Samuel Eakin's wife was a Riely, a Protestant, and from the way he wrote his name we consider he was of our stock of people, and from this locality.

"In 1830 Samuel Eakin, his son, purchased a large farm of 265 acres intersected by a public road, which he finally divided among his five sons, who in their improved position, built comfortable and ornamental houses approaching our suburban villas in appearance. And in the changed circumstances the place was called "Eakin's Corners." The postoffice also went by that name. Then to crown their comfort, borings were made for natural gas which serves for light and fuel—just turn a screw

and strike a match and all is done. A state of matters their Ulster friends envy them.

"Of the original Samuel Eakin we only know the names of two of his children, William, who was born on the ocean, and Samuel, who was born January 13, 1807. This Samuel was married on May 3, 1827, to Margaret Campbell."

Miss Myrle Eakin of Grove City, Pa., under date of September 3, 1926, gives this additional information:

"My father, James N. Eakin, who is still living, is the youngest of the eleven children of Samuel and Margaret Campbell Eakin.

"My cousin, Mertz A. Eakin, D. D., to whom you wrote, is a son of father's oldest brother, Samuel Riley Eakin.

"None of my great-grandfather's descendants have changed the spelling of the name. We still use the "E" although we have many arguments and explanations about the spelling."

The author of the manuscript had some notes which I will quote:

NOTES

"In 1875 when a relative of the writer was an official to a coal mining company some miles out from Pittsburgh, a law suit occurred in reference to the title and a friend was reading up the deeds in reference thereto and he found one of the original owners of a farm was David Eakin, Parish of Cumber, Ireland, having acquired it from the representatives of the Penns about the year 1775.

"The Eakins were not much mentioned in history, but we find that a John Aiken fought under the banner of the Covenant at Bothwell Bridge in 1779, was captured by the Royal Army, sent to the Bass, afterwards transported to the West Indies, but the ship was lost off the Orkneys and his body rests in the bottom of the ocean 'till the sea gives up its dead.

"Robert Aiken, Philadelphia, printed the first English edition of the Bible in America, 1781-1782."

We are indebted to Rev. Frank Eakin, Ph. D., of the Western Theological Seminary in Pittsburgh, Pa., for the manuscript of J. H. Eakin's which he copied while in Ireland, some years ago.

We are also indebted to his cousin, Mr. Boyd M. Eakin, who loaned us a typewritten copy of the manuscript.

What they contributed has made our book more interesting.

and the other two, which are the most important, are the

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From the *United Presbyterian* of December 10, 1925, we take the following:

"During the Revolutionary War Bibles became so scarce that Mr. Aiken of Philadelphia undertook to publish an edition in that city. Congress was so pleased with the attempt that it appointed a committee, consisting of the chaplains of the senate and house, to report upon the accuracy of the work. And upon a favorable report of this committee, Congress passed the following, "Resolved, that the United States, in Congress assembled, approve the pious and laudable undertaking of Mr. Aiken as subserving the interests of religion, as well as an instance of the progress of arts in this country, and being satisfied from the report of its committee of his care and the accuracy of the execution of the work, they recommend this edition of the Bible to the inhabitants of the United States, and hereby authorize him to publish this recommendation in the manner he thinks proper." This resolution was passed by Congress on September 12, 1782." (See Library of Congress edition of the "Journals of Continental Congress," Vol. 28. Pages 572-5.)

We find the following list of Eakin names in the Minutes of the Presbyterian General Assembly for 1929:

Rev. Alexander Eakin, 760, 24th Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Rev. John A. Eakin, D. D., Bangkok, Siam, 9 Rajvitta Rd.

Rev. John S. Eakin, D. D., Knoxville, Tenn., 118 Kenyon Avenue.

Rev. John L. Eakin, Petchaburi, Siam.

Rev. Paul A. Eakin, Bangkok, Siam.

Ruth Eakin, Trang, Siam.

Ruth Aikin, Lolodorf, Cameroun, W. Africa.

Rev. Paul A. Eakin of Bangkok, Siam, says:

"Your letter addressed to me in care of the Board in New York was forwarded to me out here and found me down by the seashore where we spend the month of April to get away from the extreme heat of the big city. Our hot month is April.

"My grandfather, Joseph Eakin, came from Ireland as a young man and settled at first in Delaware or in Maryland. He was a school teacher. Later he married Eliza McCay and settled in Venango county, Pa.

"My father had two sisters who also came out here as Missionaries, Elizabeth and Belle. The latter is now Mrs. Dodd. She is retired and is living near Johnstown, Pa. In addition to those three, of the younger generation, all of us children are now here on the field—two boys and two girls. We also have a cousin here.

"Father founded the Bangkok Christian College and was its

head for many years. In his later life he was engaged in direct evangelistic work. His son, John, follows in his place in this work. My sister, Ruth, is in charge of a flourishing Girls' School; Mary is teaching in our new school for Missionary Children, in which we have two girls who may become missionaries themselves some day. My work is Literary—Bible translation, and training work. My sister, Ruth, is just now at home on her furlough. I wish you might be with us tomorrow as my Siamese pastor-friends and I sit around a large table trying to put into good idiomatic Siamese the last chapters of Second Corinthians. All the work of translating the Bible has been finished years ago, for our mission work here in this land is 166 years old now, but words change and idioms also, and every so often the work must be redone. It is most interesting to see the light dawn in their faces when some passage which has always been obscure in meaning grips them anew. I am also in charge of the Language School for new missionaries. Since I was born here, the language is natural to me."

Miss Ruth Aikin is a missionary in Lolodorf, W. Africa. Her great-grandfather settled in Warsaw, New York. His people came originally from Scotland. I wanted to hear about her work in Africa and she sends the following:

"I was sent out by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in 1916, to Cameroun, formerly German, now French West Africa. I was assigned to MacLean Memorial Station, near the government post, Lolodorf. Work had been begun there nine years before, so I missed some of the rigors and isolation and hardships of the pioneer missionaries. I had charge of the Girls' School there. With the help of the native teachers I have seen our girls grow up, get married and make Christian homes. I have walked among the villages and prayed and talked with them about their victories and their difficulties in their Christian lives. It is nothing to write about, just a little contribution to life and civilization."

The account of William Aikin of Loveland, Colorado, would seem to indicate that **James Aiken**, who came to America in 1832, was a son of John Eken, whose Naturalization Certificate is given.

I think he confused the uncles and cousins. Joseph was an uncle but William, George and John were cousins.

My father said James was the youngest of my grandfather's family to come to America. That should be understood as the

youngest of grandfather's brothers, not the youngest of his children. John Eken's youngest child was one year old when they came to America.

According to W. W. Eakin's record John Eken, Sr., died April 11, 1826, aged 68 years. Then he must have been born in 1758. When he came to this country his oldest son was nine years old and was born in 1780. John evidently was married in 1779, when he was about 21 years old. James was born in 1772, so he would be about seven years old when his brother John was married. William Aikin says my grandfather's name was John and his wife's name was Mary McQuigg.

Now if John and James were brothers, then John and Mary McQuigg Eakin were John's parents also and we have then gotten one generation farther back in our family history.

W. W. Eakin of East Liverpool, says John and Jane Eakin's children were William (my grandfather), George, Margaret and John.

Mrs. Paxson, a granddaughter of the last named, John, says her great-grandmother was Jane Thompson. Said her sister was named for her grandmother, and her sister's name was Jane Thompson. She said a number of the different families as they were sending in their histories to her, spoke of Thompson being great-grandmother's name.

Mrs. Paxson said she remembered when she was a small child, of hearing the families speaking of there being money from the Thompson estate in Ireland to be divided among the heirs. None of her people went to see about it.

Mrs. Ira S. Anderson, Margaret Eakin Patton's granddaughter, said she remembered of a William Aikin, from Ohio, being at her mother's and talking about some money that would come to the family from Ireland.

Mrs. Drury Smith, a daughter of my Aunt Margaret Smith, said that she remembered of my father taking William Aikin to their house and they talked about some money that would come to the heirs from some estate in Ireland. She said William Aikin went to Ireland and when he came back he published a book. I tried to find a copy of the book but was unable to do so. That book would have been worth its weight in gold to me, as I was trying to trace our history. It seems to me that it is pretty well proved that great-grandmother's name was Thompson.

Mrs. Ira S. Anderson tells the following incident:

I have heard my mother tell of her grandmother during the persecution in Ireland. One day the soldiers came to take their

cows away from them. The men got the cows started away from their owners, and grandmother went out and called the cows. That caused a stampede among the cows and they turned and rushed back and the men could not do anything with them and they went away without the cows.

This is the only incident that has come of the family life in Ireland.

NOTES

Rev. John T. Aikin of Columbus City, Iowa, says:

“There is no question but that religion ran deep in the blood of our ancestors, and we can never thank God half enough that this is so.”

My Aunt Margaret A. Smith says when her grandfather Akin's family came to this country they crossed the mountains on pack-horses and settled in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Ira S. Anderson says: “I remember when I was small, of a Miss Mary Eakin and a Miss Jennie Eakin visiting at our place. Some of the Pattons of Sandy Lake and my oldest sister, Margaret Blair, went with those Eakins to New Castle (there were sixteen of them) in a hay wagon and got their pictures taken. Mary was a cousin of Mother's. I have the picture.”

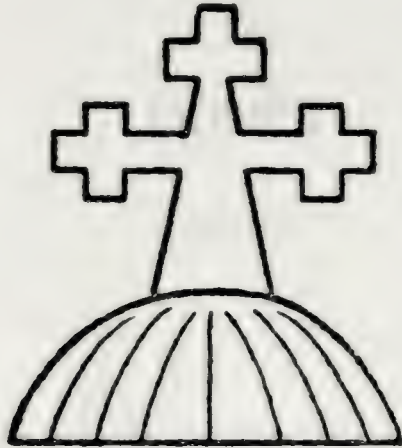
Grace, Mrs. Mabel Ramsey's daughter, says: “We were quite interested in Mrs. Anderson's letter. She spoke of the picture which was taken when Mother's great-aunt, Miss Mary Eakin, and her aunt, Jennie Eakin (Crans), visited at her home years ago. Mother says when she was in school at New Wilmington in 1897-1898, she was at a Mrs. Allen's and saw a group picture with her two aunts in it.”

Mrs. Paxson says: “We have been told that the John Witherspoon who signed the Declaration of Independence was an uncle of our grandmother, Jane Witherspoon Akin. He and my grandfather came to this country at the same time.”

It might have been a great uncle of Jane's, who signed the Declaration of Independence, but our people did not come to America until 1789.

Prof. Merton Aikin, director of The John Burroughs School at St. Louis, says: “When I was in Scotland, I learned that the

Aikins were granted a family crest or emblem, as a result of their distinguished services during the Crusades. It is a mound surmounted by a triple cross—something like this:”



Charles Aikin, formerly of Bellefontaine, graduates from the law school in Washington, D. C., and has accepted a position to teach law in the University of California for the next year.

He and his wife searched in **The Congressional Library** in Washington to see if they could find any record there of John Eken, our first ancestor to come to America.

They found many branches of the name with all the various spellings we have and a few additional ones, but were not successful in locating the one they sought. They did all they could and we thank them for their efforts.

This closes our work, and nothing has been left undone to make our History complete and authentic.

DeLancey, New York, June 10, 1929.

the first of these is the fact that the first of the three is the only one which is not a member of the first class. The second is the fact that the second of the three is the only one which is not a member of the second class. The third is the fact that the third of the three is the only one which is not a member of the third class.



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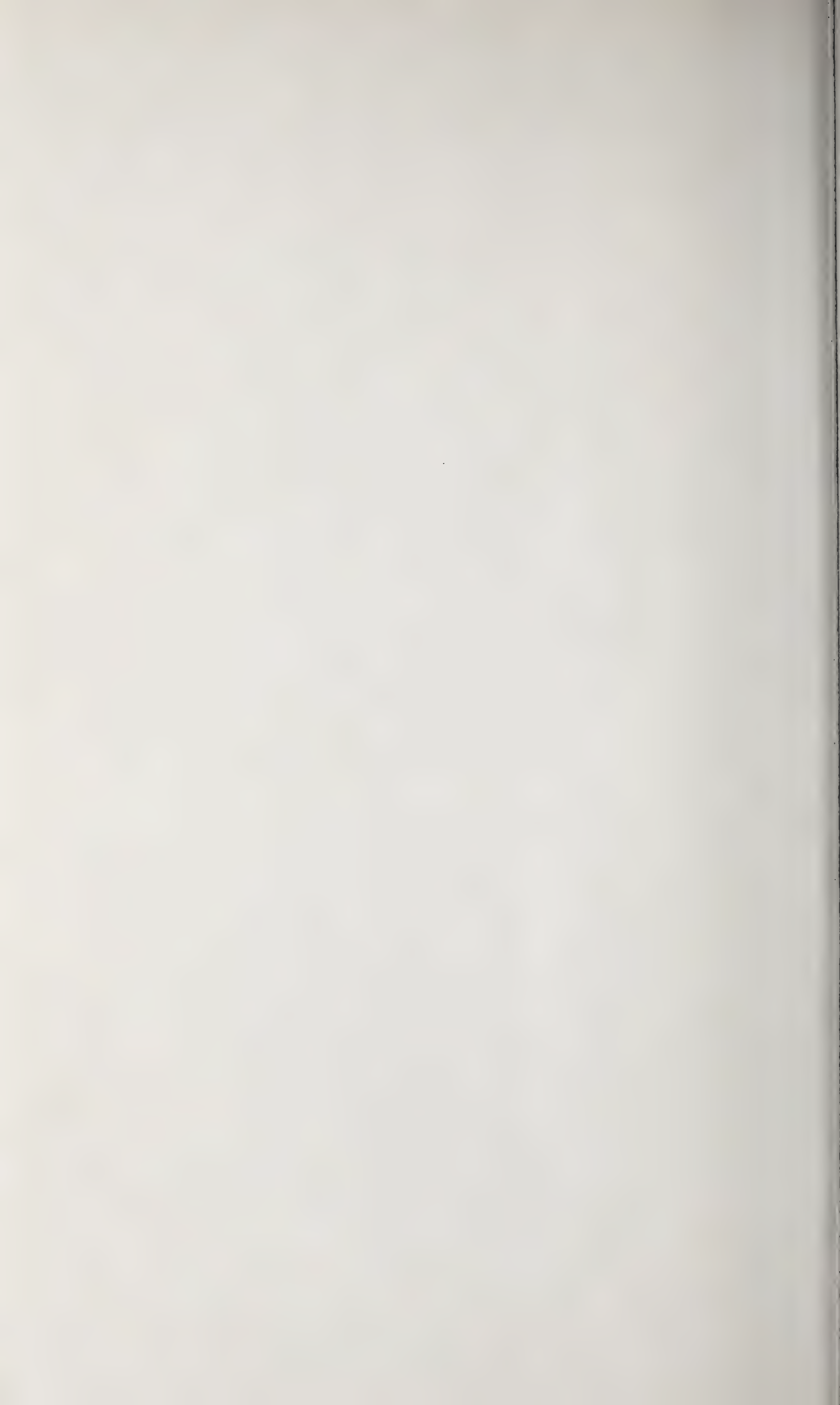
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Family Record

13016



BLAINE AIKEN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

262 EAST BEAU ST.

WASHINGTON, PENNA.

BLAINE AIKEN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
262 EAST DEAU ST.
WASHINGTON, PENNA.

January 16, 1940.

Mrs. Minnie E. Fryback,
2431 Thompson Ave.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Cousin Minnie:-

Glad to hear from you and to learn I have a cousin who can write such an interesting letter which I have referred to my son James B. Aiken, 527 Woodlawn Ave., Stratford, Conn., for attention as he takes more interest and has more data on the genealogy of the Aiken family than I have at hand.

Back of my great grandfather, ^{Joseph} James Aiken, we have no record. He was a weaver of Flemish linen and had his mill at town Coleraine, County Londonderry, North Ireland. He was very active in the Society of United Irishmen, (Sin Fenner's) much opposed to British rule, one day he was warned by a confederate that the British soldiers were coming to arrest him; at the time his coat was hanging in the mill with the constitution of the society in a pocket of the coat. Tradition has it that he rushed into the mill, seized the coat, rushed out the back door and "Lifting the door stone, of great weight, thrust the coat and constitution there-under"; nevertheless the British arrested him and imprisoned him, first at Belfast, later at Dublin where, with the aid of confederates, he escaped and boarded a sailing sloop and came to America with few of his possessions as the British confiscated his poroperty and possessions for the crown.

With him came two brothers John and Robert. John settled, lived and died in Philadelphia, Pa., I remember his visiting us in 1880-1881 at which time he was ninety-two years of age. He had turned Quaker and his thees and thous amused we youngsters very much. Robert went south and located in S. Carolina the City of Aiken, S. C., being named for him. James, my great grandfather first located in Philadelphia, Pa., later came out to Western Pennsylvania and located in this (Washington) county. I know the location where he built his log cabin. He was twice married but I do not recall that either of his wives was named Scott; his first wife, if I recollect correctly, was Roseanna Magouch and his second Ann McClay. My grandfather enjoyed bragging that his father had a large family of twenty-one children. Old William, I believe, was a bit envious as he (William) had but twelve. A full brother of my father lives in your State of Indiana, a half brother and sister live in Coolville, Ohio.

John seems to have been a traditional name with the Aiken's; James Aiken had a brother John, a son John, a grandson, my father, a great grandson, my brother and two great, great grandsons, my son and my nephew.

BLAINE AIKEN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
262 EAST BEAU ST.
WASHINGTON, PENNA.

M.E.F. 2.

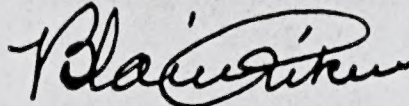
As to war service records; Uncle David Aiken, my grand-uncle, was enlisted during the Mexican War but never saw service; my father served four years in the Civil War, first in the 126th Ohio Infantry, later was commissioned a first lieutenant in the 29th U. S. Infantry; I served in the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection as 1st Lieut. 10th. Penna. Infty. Volunteers and my brother, Col. John Aiken served in the World's War with the 110" Penna. Infty.

My sister is a member of the D. A. R. through my mother's side of the house, Col. Stephen B. Hill, our ancestor, having served as Commissary on General Washington's Staff.

I do not recall any record of service of any Aiken in the Revolutionary War, in fact it is my belief they emigrated after the close of that war but I have asked son James to get what information he can on that matter. It might be well for you to refer the matter to the Pennsylvania Chapter, D. A. R. the Pennsylvania Archives would give it if there is such a record of service.

If I, or we, can be of any aid to you in the matter, you have but to advise.

Very sincerely,



Blaine Aiken.

BA.s.

527 Woodlawn Ave.

Stratford, Conn.

Jan. 28, 1940

Mrs. Minnie E. Fryback

2431 Thompson Ave.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Cousin Minnie:

Your friendly letter of January 13th addressed to my father Blaine Aiken has been forwarded to me and I am glad to send on to you what information I have on the Aiken genealogy. Dad has turned over to me what material he has gathered over the years including a personal record written by grandfather John Aiken. It is regrettable that in years past the members of our family failed to preserve in a more concise manner for those to come the record and history of our illustrious forefathers.

The James Aiken referred to in your letter as Jane Scott's husband was my grandfather John Aiken's father's half brother. Two brothers originally came over from Ireland, Joseph and John. They had another brother James who came over later, date uncertain, but we have no record of him. John spelled his name Eken - Joseph spelled his Akin. The descendants of both brothers after a series of changes in the spelling of the surname, namely Eken, Eakin, and Akin seemed to finally settle on Aiken and Aikin.

Joseph Akin was born in 1771 in Coleraine, County of Londonderry, Ireland and died January 9, 1843 in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He and John came to this country in 1789. Joseph was married twice. The name of his first wife is unknown to us. His second wife was a widow named Rosanna M'Clay. Joseph's oldest child by his first wife was James Akin born June 6, 1802. This is the James Akin you are interested in for our records show that he married Jane Scott. We do not have the date of the marriage. They had a son James Aiken born in 1839 or 1840 and a daughter Jane. James Akin died in Jewett, Harrison County, Ohio - date unknown. I am enclosing a chart to show you the descendants of Joseph Akin (Aiken), and I hope this brief bit of information will be of some assistance to you. There seems to be no record of any Aiken having served in the Revolutionary War.

Sincerely,

James B. Aiken

(over)

Dad's greatgrandfather was Joseph - not James. Only one brother came to Washington County - John. Joseph settled in Philadelphia first and then came to Washington County. John, son of Joseph, moved to Philadelphia and was the Quaker whom Dad referred to. Robert was the son of John, the Quaker, but did not settle Aiken, South Carolina. That was an entirely different branch of the family.

You may receive some help from Mrs. E. E. Cleland (Jennie Aikin), R.D. 1, DeLancey, N. Y. as she compiled quite a bit of information on the Aiken family some years ago.



JAMES B. AIKEN, AGENT
527 WOODLAWN AVENUE
STRATFORD, CONN.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Hartford, Connecticut

My great great grandfather

Joseph Akin (Eken, Akin, Aiken, Aiken)
Born 1771 - COLERAINE, COUNTY LONDONDERRY, IRELAND.

THE QUARTER

1ST WIFE ?

2ND WIFE - ROSANNA M'COUGH M'CLAY

JAMES AKIN 6-6-1802
JOHN " 2-28-1804
Geo. " 4-8-1806
JOSEPH " 5-18-1808
MARGRET " 9-23-1811
JANE " 10-20-1813

MARY A. AKIN 9-13-1835
(DIED WHEN YOUNG)

LINDA AKIN 3-17-1823

WILLIAM AKIN 3-13-1821

ALEXANDER AKIN 9-24-1819

My great grandfather

NANCY DAUGHERTY

JOHN AKIN 2-7-1844

My grandfather

POSSIBLY OTHERS

JANE AKIN 1834 or 1835

JAMES AKIN 1839 or 1840

My father

BLAINE AKIN 12-1-1873

The writer

MARY L. GRADY

My son

AKIN

